IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

THE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

IS

THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER

IN ASIA.

THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,991.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

THE OFFICES OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" are now situate IN HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE. Where all communications must be Addressed.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 5-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1913				
28th June	INDIA	8000	.....	...
5th July.	SALSETTE...	6000	MARMORA.....	10500
12th "	HIMALAYA.	7000	.....	...
19th "	SALSETTE..	6000	MEDINA.....	12500
26th "	EGYPT.....	8000	.....	...
2nd Aug.	SALSETTE..	6000	MOLDAVIA ..	10000
9th "	PERSIA.....	8000	.....	...
16th "	SALSETTE..	6000	MALOJA	12500
23rd "	CALEDONIA	8000	.....	...
30th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA ...	10000
6th Sept.	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
13th "	INDIA	8000	MACEDONIA ..	10500
20th "	ARCADIA ...	7000	.....	...
27th "	SALSETTE..	6000	MALWA	11000

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1914.

21st Feb.	CALEDONIA ..	8000	.....	...
28th "	MALOJA	12500	.....	...
7th Mar.	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
14th "	SALSETTE ...	6000	MARMORA	10500
21st "	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	...
28th "	SALSETTE....	6000	MOLDAVIA ...	10000
*4th Apl.	HIMALAYA.	7000	.....	...
4th "	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA.....	12500
18th "	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
25th "	SALSETTE ...	6000	MONGOLIA....	10000
2nd May	CALEDONIA..	8000	.....	...
9th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
16th "	PERSIA	800	.....	...

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE.	RETURN.
	"A" rate. "B" rate.	"A" rate. "B" rate.
	Rs.	Rs.
To MARSEILLES.	491 or 495	891 or 742-8
" LONDON	627 or 528	940-8 or 792

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Bombay. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1913.

Steamers.	Tons.	Capts.	Leave Bombay 1913.
*Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5th July.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	19th July
*Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	3rd Aug.
*Elysia	6368	J.A.Coverley	17th Aug.
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	1st Sept.
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird	17th Sept.
*Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	4th Oct
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	15th Oct.
*Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	26th Oct.
*Elysia	6368	J. A. Coverley	11th Nov.
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	29th Nov.
Olympia	5124	J Kinnaird	13th Dec. 1914
*Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	4th Jan.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	16th Jan.
*Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	31st Jan.

*Fitted with Marconi Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES.

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Port Said	" 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	957
Bombay to New York	" 841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare to Suez	" 446	

All return tickets are available for two years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon, and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe, include a passage by B.I.S.N. Co.'s steamer, between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the Undersigned

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & CO., Chuckla, No. 6. First-class Furniture on sale or hire, Inspection respectfully invited.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS.

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks.

Steamers Ports Sailing Date Time Route via.
Dumra.....1695 Thurs. 3rd July. 9 a.m. direct.
Liuga .....2185 Friday 4th July ‡ 6 a.m. direct.

‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly.)

S.S. "Dumra," 1,695 tons, on Thursday 3rd July, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly).

S.S. "Putiala," 2,998, tons, on Thursday the 3rd July, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
†Pundua	3305	Friday, 27th June.
*Palamcotta	3413	Thursday 10th July,
†Lindula	3358	" 24th July.
*Pentakota	3418	" 7th Aug.

†Calls at Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR MALABAR COAST PORTS TUTICORIN AND COLOMBO.

S.S. S. "Virawa" 3360 Tons, on or about 28th June.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct)

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents,
Ntcol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY,
27th June, 1913.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

French Mail Steamers.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail on
"Ville de La Ciotat"	6378	Lafont	2nd July, 1913.
Nera	5685	Lassince	30th July, 1913
Sydney	4142	Rat	27th Aug. 1913
Polynesien.	6385	Eschenaner	24th Sept '13

PASSAGE FARES.

	1st	2nd	3rd
To Marseilles (single) .. Rs.	594	495	225
Do. (return) .. "	891	743	405
To London (single) .. "	660	528	270
Do. (return) .. "	990	797	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd or the Italian Line at reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains	To sail on
Caledonien	4120	Fabre	11th July 1913.

For further particulars apply to—

H. WILLIAMS, Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES AND GENOA

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Sicilia	5229	G. Ronchi	15th July 1913
Port Said	5167	A. Muzio	20th Aug. 1913
Red' Italia	6237	.....	17th Sept, 1913
A steamer	6000	.....	15th Oct. 1913
A steamer	6000	.....	12th Nov. 1913
A steamer	6000	.....	10th Dec. 1913
A steamer	6000	.....	7th Jan. 1914
A steamer	6000	.....	4th Feb. 1914
A steamer	6000	.....	4th Mar. 1914
A steamer	6000	.....	1st Apr. 1914
A steamer	6000	.....	29th " 1914

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER, AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Ticket from Rs. 450 to 550	Rs. 350	Rs. 165	
Return Tickets available for two years fro m.....	Rs. 675 to 925	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

Through tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 790 to Rs. 990. Special rates for Missionaries. Passengers can break journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

Subject to alterations. For further particulars, apply to G. FERRERO, Agent, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs 10, Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE).
BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail about
* Konig	4900	Coltzan	2nd July 1913
Markgraf	3680	Kasch	21st July 1913

Taking passengers and cargo for SEYCHELLES, LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN and CAPE.

* Wireless Telegraphy Twin-screw

For rates and particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & CO.,
Agents.

24. Meadow Street,
Bombay. 20th May, 1913.

BANKS.

International Banking Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE:		NEW YORK.
Capital Paid up	.. Gold	$ 3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund	" "	3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits....	" "	627,775

LONDON OFFICE:—36, Bishopsgate E. C.—

BRANCHES:—

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Panama.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China, and Japan, buys bills of exchange, Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43 Church Gate Street.

COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £400,000
RESERVE £50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS RD., LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Muree, and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.
INSURANCE of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application.

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $17,200,000
Gold Reserve Fund ..... $ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipok	Johore
Bangkok	Johora	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hangkow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Pekin	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... £2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombassa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Armitsar	Kandy	Jinja
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp).	Entebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities

Post Box No. 141, RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY, Acting Manager,

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	"	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....	"	18,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKAHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antang-Haion	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Pekin
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur.
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Lioyaang	Tientsin
London	Tsingtau
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

S. UJIYE,
Post Box No. 207, Sub-Manager.
Horeby Road, Fort, Bombay

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:

4, Crosby Square, London, E C.

BRANCHES AT

Bombay, Calcutta, and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... £1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... £ 400,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 15,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS ..... £ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, Kt.
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EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G (Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co.)
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G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq. (of Martins Bank, Ltd)

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E. J. MOSES, Esq.
SORABJI COWASJI PETIT, Esq.
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Rd., and Churchgate St

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE PURCHASED, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASE AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Acting Manager.

CEMENT

Phaeton Brand.

Guaranteed best English quality.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

BANKS.

THE Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS ..... £ 415,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due

A. SCOTT SMITH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SIMLA

BRANCHES:—
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoroie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS.
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest on the accounts of individuals and private firms allowed half yearly at 2½ per cent. per annum to the 31st May next on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 and thereafter at 2 per cent., but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description treatment. RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable on application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Allahabad Bank, Ltd.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....	Rs. 40,00,000
CAPITAL (paid up)	" 25,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER)...	" 36,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD

BRANCHES:—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital, and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad, and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.

101, Hornby Road.

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THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY

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BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.

By Grattan Geary.

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Being a Compilation or Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta and other Guaranteed Rights.

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No. 1 Model Royal.

THE instantaneous popularity of this model has led to the sale of over **100,000** during the comparatively short time it has been on the market. The Royal Typewriter Company will continue to manufacture this model to meet the requirements of buyers who wish to purchase a high-class Modern Visible Writing Machine, WITHOUT "FRILLS," at a low price.

Their Booklet, "Prominent Royalist," shows that they have sold their No. 1 Models to the largest and most experienced buyers of Typewriters throughout the United Kingdom.

This Typewriter is strong and simple in construction, and, as a Manifolder and Stencil Cutter, it is only equalled by their No. 5 Model.

Consider its many Advantages:

Perfect Visible Writing, Permanent Alignment.

Standard Key Board. Light and Velvety Touch. Great Speed.

No. 1 Model with 10 in. Carriage ... Base Board and Cover ... ... } Rs. 275.

☞ Leather-Travelling Case ... ... " 40.

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BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE, the best obtainable.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.
HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.
ALMONDS and WALNUTS (Italian) in soft shell; MALAGA RAISINS and DESSERT SMYRNA FIGS in boxes; and ITALIAN HAZELNUTS.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.
Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FOR

CHOCOLATES.

PETER'S AND NESTLE'S SWISS CHOCOLATES,
CADBURY'S AND FRY'S ENGLISH CHOCOLATES,
MORIONDS AND GARIGLIO'S ITALIAN CHOCOLATES
HELLERS' AUSTRIAN CHOCOLATES,
KING GEORGE'S CHOCOLATES,
And Regal and Tudor Assortment of Chocolates.

NUT CHOCOLATE, MILK CHOCOLATE, CHOCOLATE NOUGAT, Chocolate Biscuits, Liqueur Chocolate, Chocolate Pralines, Chocolate in tablets, Chocolate in tins, and large assortment of beautiful chocolate boxes suitable for presentation.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

DO YOU GET FEVER?

A CERTAIN CURE FOR FEVER, AGUE, AND INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE, IS

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE AND PILLS

Price Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

For pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., etc. Re. 1-8 each

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

Is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch, etc., etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.

OF ALL DEALERS, OR OF

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J. P.,

WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

☞ WHISKY NOGGIN.

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one for his exclusive own it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and home like suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obtrusive "half or full peg Sir?" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,
DEALERS IN STATIONERY,
SURVEYING,
ENGINEERING,
AND
DRAWING
INSTRUMENTS, Etc.,
ARTISTS'
MATERIALS, Etc.,
No. 9-13 KANTA BUILDING,
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ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES
INCLUDING
SMALL-POX, PLAGUE,
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.
£6 Indian Agents £7
MESSRS. KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street, and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

CANVAS
David Corsar & Sons
Best Flax Canvas
For full particulars apply to—
SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
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LONDON
HOTEL WINDSOR.
VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.
(*Near the Houses of Parliament.*)
FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
CONTAINING 250 Apartments, moderate charges.
Tariff and full particulars on application to the
PROPRIETOR.
Telegraphic address "EARNESTNESS" LONDON.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS
Empress Pale
AND
Housewife's Friend
Fine Household Soaps
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I. M. S.
PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette," Ld.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.
6-30, 8-30, 10 P.M.
There's Still Time to See the last part of
QUO VADIS?
It licks creation
LAST NIGHT OF
THE DERBY
AND
MAX AND FOOLSHEAD.
TO-MORROW,
AN ENTIRELY NEW BILL.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT,
AND EVERY EVENING,
At 7 P.M. and 10 P.M.
DIRECT FROM COVENT GARDEN.
Mlle. ROSHANARA.
A bewitching performer of genuine Indian dances who has brought them to a fine art and has fascinated her London audiences.
From TO-NIGHT, a further series of
NEW DANCES
with selections from her famous Harvest Dance, Country Dance and Snake Dance.
NEW FILMS
to interest and amuse.
Including the popular "Cymbeline" of Shakespeare.
A Beautiful Song Scene,
TROPICAL MOON
By the CORPS DE BALLET.
Mme. JACKOVLEWA
in a New Repertoire of Songs.
SENSATIONAL DANCES.
by the celebrated Jackovlews, the famous Russian Trio, praised by Press and Public.
Prices: Private Boxes from Rs. 3 to Rs. 12; Orchestra Stalls, Rs. 2-0; Stalls, Re. 1; Circle, Re. 1; Balcony, As. 8; Gallery, As. 4.
PLAN AT ROSE & CO.

JJ&S
PURE POT STILL WHISKEY.
The quality of this fine old mild flavoured Whiskey is guaranteed the same to-day as for the past 130 years.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, LD.,
DUBLIN.
Distillers to H. M. The King.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA

AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT!
A POWERFUL AND ENGROSSING DRAMA
SECRETS OF THE SAFE.
(3,000 Feet.)
The Most Startling and Realistic Pictures of a Railway Accident ever Filmed.
SEE THE CONVICT SETTLEMENT!
SEE THE RESCUE FROM THE FALLING HOUSE!
SEE THE GREAT RAILWAY COLLISION!
EVERY SCENE CONTAINS A REAL SENSATION.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY,
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11.
PRIZE SHOWS—SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.
CHARNI ROAD. Tel. No. 1271.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.
CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON. CODES: OWN & A. B. C. (5th Edition).

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 5.
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)
STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.
ADVANCING BY 64ths
FROM
1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission
Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.
THIRD EDITION,
"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.
1913

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it." *Lancet.*
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.

RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARCKS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

G. MEHTA & CO., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdul Rehman Street, Corner Pydhowni, Baria Building. Telephone No. 1288

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Rs. 3 per thousand.) 6 ½ inch by 3½ inch Rupee 2½ per thousand, (if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

TO LET AT COLABA, near Bombay Green, a LARGE HOUSE, suitable for Hotel Club. Rent Rs. 300. Apply to D. NANJEE, 17, Elphinstone Circle.

BRASSO
Liquid Metal Polish
The Best Polish in the Market
for brass work and all kinds of Metals.
Obtainable from all shops
If you have a
MOTOR CAR
keep it bright with
BRASSO
Manufactured only by
RECKITT & SONS.
Hull, England.

THE WORLD'S ALL.
OUR ATANKNIGRAH PILLS ARE
THE WORLD'S ALL
as they give strength and vigour much desired. They are in use throughout the World, amongst rich and poor, males, and females, young and old. They require no observance of diet, and in all seasons blessing the users with memory, energy, good appetite, etc, thus restoring them to full health.
Re. 1 for a tin with 32 Pills.
Available Everywhere.
Or from:—
VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar, (India,)
KALBADEVI,
BOMBAY.

CLARKES B 41 PILLS
A waranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

FOR SALE.

KULU FRUIT SEASON.

BEST ENGLISH PEARS from 15th July and Finest Apples from 10th August in 9lbs. baskets for Rs. 3-12-0 by V. P. Post including all charges, to any part of India and Burma. Orders booked now. Apply MANAGER Aramgarh and Raisan Orchards, Raisan P. O., Kulu, Punjab.

THE FINEST PEARS.—Will be ready the latter end of July, and APPLES in August. Sent to any part of India, by V.P. Parcel Post at Rs. 4-2 per 9lb. basket. Apples and Pears from Bundrole Orchards were supplied to H. M. The King-Emperor. Apply to A. H. LEE, BUNDROLE ORCHARDS, Kulu, Punjab.

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919 care of this Paper.

WANTED.

JUNIOR BOOK-KEEPER REQUIRED, by European Company. Quick and accurate at figures. Apply by letter with copies of testimonials to Box No. 136 care of "Bombay Gazette", Bombay.

WANTED.—APPLICANTS for employment, whole or spare time. Those experienced in Commercial Correspondence preferred, but this is not absolutely essential. Remuneration about Rs. 100 p. m. to start with. Apply Box No. 35, "Bombay Gazette."

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY, TWO SHORTHAND-TYPISTS, by large European Company. Apply by letter, typewritten, stating age, speed, salary required, and when available to "STENOGRAPHER," "Bombay Gazette," Office.

WANTED.—A PRINTER'S ENGINEER. Must have had previous experience, or application will not be considered. Apply to MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, from 1st June, a SMALL ROOM, Furnished or Unfurnished, any where in the Fort. State lowest terms and particulars to Box No. 946, care of Bombay Gazette.

WANTED.—A SMART CONTRACTOR, for the sale of Newspapers. Applicants must be prepared to deposit Rs. 100 as security on appointment or applications will not be considered. Apply with full particulars to MANAGER, 'Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, from August 1st, an UNFURNISHED ROOM, with Board. No boarding houses considered. Cuffe Parade on Apollo Bunder preferred. Terms must be moderate. Write with full particulars to Box No. 999, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—ROOM and BOARD, with private family, for European gentleman. Moderate terms. Apply to Box No. 950, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—A half-tone process BLOCK MAKER. Only applications from those able to work the whole plant will be considered. Good salary and prospects to the right man. Apply with full particulars to the MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—TWO FLOORS of a Building, at C. P. Tank out of Fort, open on all sides. Rent moderate. Apply Box No. 942, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—A Big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road, open on all sides. Apply Box No. 925, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—An EXCELLENT OFFICE, on Hornby Road, close to Victoria Terminus. Electric Lights, Fans and Lift. Apply to Box No. 933, care of this Paper.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FORT, BOMBAY.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000, in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

APENTA
BEST NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER
Ideal for daily use

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY
No. 22 APOLLO STREET, FORT.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 28 instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of and coloured piecegoods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S. T.)

1 second-hand rubber-tyred palan office shigram, in good order.
1 second-hand glass-fronted minia office brougham.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria good order.
1 white Arab horse, 15 hands, goes in harness.
1 Jafrabadi cow with calf.
1-12 H. P.—4-seated side entrance S ley motor car, with double ignit Electric Head Lights, Stepney wheel, do glass screen, high tension megneto, carthood and monsoon side curtains 810 90 tyres extra air inlet. One gas and oil lamps, paint and upholstery in excel condition and car in good running order.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 27th June, 1913.

MENESSE AND COMPANY
No 3F, HUMMUM STREET, FOR

AUCTION SALE of unclaimed Lugg Parcel, etc., at the G. I. P. Railw Victoria Terminus.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 Railway Act IX of 1890, under instruct from the G. I. P. Railway Company Mes MENESSE and Co., will sell by Pu Auction, on TUESDAY, the 1st July, 19 at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the abovenam place —

A quantity of unclaimed goods, parce etc., etc.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 27th June, 1913.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. H. The MAHARAJA
GAEKWAR OF BARODA.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
OCULISTS AND SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS.
Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, Hornby Road
BOMBAY.
THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM
Who offer their patrons free service of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe holding genuine diplomas.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
Eyesight Specialist,
WITH 23 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.
Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. R. H. Foreman, A.M.C., P.M.O. Bo. Brigade, and other high personages.
Entirely New Stock of:—Spectacles, Eye-glass, Glare and Dust Eye-protectors, Motor Goggles, Powerful Binoculars, Opera Glasses, Clinical Thermometers, etc., etc.
Prices Extremely Moderate
Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"
TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Discount, Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20
Half-yearly	„ 11
Quarterly	„ 6
Monthly	„ 2
SINGLE COPY	ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 26 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 8
Quarterly	„ 7 0
Monthly	„ 2 8
SINGLE COPY	TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate, payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette."

See Special Short Advertisements Column

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS

For Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ... „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must, in all cases, be made in advance.

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First Insertion	... Rs. 6-0 per Inch
Second Insertion	... „ 3-8 do.
Third Insertion	... „ 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion	... „ 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards	... „ 2-0 do.
Minimum charge	... „ 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time, special contracts are made.

AMUSEMENT COLUMN.

For insertions in the amusement Columns ... Re. 1½ per inch.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Hild, 719 tons, Captain J. Salvasen, will sail to-day for Bangkok, with a general cargo.

The steamer Kt. Templan, 4601 tons, Captain J. Kendall will sail to-day for Karachi with ballast.

The Asiatic S. N. Co's steamer Risaldar, 3,091 tons, Captain J. P. Jone's, sailed yesterday for Aden with ballast.

The steamer Ninian, 4068 tons, Captain Williams sailed yesterday for Karachi with ballast.

The German East Africa Line steamer Goneg, 3,175 tons, Captain T. Coltz, arrived in harbour yesterday from Dar-es-Salam, via Zanzibar Mombassa with a general cargo, 1 cabin and 114 deck passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Palitana, 2933 tons, Captain D. MacDonald, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh via Colombo with a general cargo.

The Wilson Line, 2,476 tons, Captain J. Pickering, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hull with a general cargo.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Wednesday, 25th June 1913, should be regarded as a Non Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

R. I. M. VESSELS.

H I M S Lawrence Finnis.....R I M
H I M S Dufferin . Comdr Henley ... .R I M
H I M S Hardinge...Comdr Hamilton .. R I M
H I M S Palinurus...Comdr Headlam ...R I M
H I M S Investigator ..Capt Hickman...R I M
H I M S Dalhousie . Comd Robinson .....R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—JUNE 26.

Aviemoor.....2383 Koepodi.....T Jeewandas
Blake .....2396 Hill.....W A & G & Co
Bute .....1899 Younger....S Wallace and Co
Carthusian .....2576 Davies.....T M & Co
City of Agra.....3096 Buck...K Nizon and Co
Dan Shaw....2504 Hunter...W and A G and Co
City of Athens...3511 Knant .....K N and Co
City of Lahore.....4471 Mc Fee...K N and Co
Chupra.....3954 McFadeen.....M M & Co
Dumra.....762 Barbaridge..... M M & Co
Gandolo.....3197 Quests.....Venice...S N Co
Ilmmoor.....2290 Williamson .....W and A G and Co
Kilswick Hall ..2159 Belin .....Port Said ..... Ralli Brothers
Kawi.....1604 Hughes..... T M & Co
Kt Templar...4602 Kendall...K Nizon and Co
Kowther Range Greendry .....T M and Co
Nizon Maru...2928 Yamamota.....O S Kaisha
Panderido ..... 2441 Parker .....J M and Co
Parmaris ...Comdr Muhlis ...Turkish G Boat
Shahronda .....4921 Armstrong ...K N and Co
Socotro.....2476 Pickering.....J Finlay & Co
Norfolk.....Buchley .....T M & Co
Ora .....352 Fenwick .....M M & Co
Ocean..... 2460 Christiansen ...Bombay Co
Titania.....1933 Macdonald ..... M M & Co
Walt Teglen...2742 Gay..... K N and Co
Amera.....3129 Burns...W and A G and Co
Shwarzenfels...2142 Ketzevich W & A G & Co
Angola ..... 3349 Scott..... M M and Co
Dietto...2392 Vire Aden...5-7 .. P & O Co
Ahed..... ...157 Bonsfield ..Arab Strs Ld
Sinyo Maru .....3634 Okhuma ..N Y Kaisha
Willore ...2168 Midleton ...W and A G and Co
Strawes.....2176 Owen .....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—JUNE 26.

PRINCE'S DOCK

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
Nippon.....	4015	Santonhia...	A L S N Co		
Lindenfels	3525	Muller	W & A Graham & Co		
B & R Hindoo ...	3156	Groves	J Finlay and Co		
Kanzler.....	1865	Schopp ..	Durban...27-6		A S Co
Portloe...1959	Roberts ...	Manchester...28-6			L Dreyfus & Co
Pundua ...2126	Handcock ...	Durban...27-6			M M & Co
Hild.....	719	Salvesen ..	Bangkok . 27-6		F F Campbell and Co
Radcliffe ...3675	Mathews ..	Hull.....	1-7 ..		T M & Co
Clan Cumming ..3108	Gourlay ...	Marseilles	15-7...		J F and Co
Yeddo.....	2958	Gardiner...	S N and Co		
Benacre...1952	Jones ...	Kobe.29-6	T M & Co		
Clan Macfarlane...3107	Swanston ...	Madras	30-6...		J F & Co
Bahrein	Grant.....	Busreh .. Arab	28-6...		Strs Ld

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Subadar	3987	Crebbin	T M & Co
2 Circassia...	4815	Osborne...	W & A G & Co
3 Muttra...:	985	Covey...	Rangoon .28-16 ... M M & Co
4 Cairnross ...	2516	Hyslop...	Antwerp...28-6 T M & Co
5 Taiybee	2041	Kass ...	A M Jeewanjee
6 Rotenfels ...	3590	Goose ..	Hamburg ..28-6 W & A G & Co
7 Wachtfels...	3627	Helpers...	Karachi...28-6 W & A G & Co
9 City of London...	5693	Whish...	K N & Co
10 & 11 Assaye...	4359	Coldwell...	P and O Co
12 & 13 India ...	Talbot ...	London.....	28-6... P & O Co
14 Lhasa.....	959	Penny.....	M M and Co
16 Capri	2717	Fortunato...	Kobe...28-6 R Line

Offside M

Farara 717	Feathers.....		S W and Co M W D D
Khosron	2410	Hannah	T M and Co H W P D
Ponani... 552	Valiji		Bo S N Co
Kaveri 53	Mohomed		Bo S N Co

ARRIVALS.

June	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
26	Morocco	Pickering..	Hull, May 24
	Palitana	MacDonald	Busreh, &c
	Konig	Colts	D-es-Sa'm Jul0

DEPARTURES.

June	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
26	Risaldar	Jones	Aden
	Ninian	Williams...	Karachi

The following vessels obtained port-clearances yesterday —

Steamer Hild, Salvasen, for Bangkok.
" Kt Templar, Kendall, for Karachi.

The steamer Dumra, began to load yesterday for the Persian Gulf, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer "Neuralia," passed Lisbon on the evening of the 24th instant.

The Societa' Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi Co's steamer "Ischia," from Kobe left Moji for Hongkong, Singapore and Bombay on the 26th instant.

The Ellerman Line Co's steamer "City of Birmingham" left Liverpool outward bound on the 24th instant.

The House of Lords' Standing Committee has rejected the application of the promoters of the Northern Junction Railway Bill for power to construct a railway in a tunnel passing under the Hampstead Garden City.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 26.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of London s—150 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 10 bales cotton waste, Solomon Bros.

Circassia s—150 bales wool, B Hurbham ; 37 bales wool, G Goolabchand ; 113 bales wool, P Moorlidhar ; 21 bales wool, Bombay Co ; 1,733 cwts linseed oil cake, F F Campbell and Co ; 1,190 cwts linseed, 420 cwts till cake, S Pestonji and Co ; 5 pkges brass ware, Thos. Cook and Son.

City of Athens s—20,000 cwts myrabollams, P Mathuradas and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

City of Athens s—9,140 cwts wheat, L Dreyfus and Co.

Circassia s—2,000 cwts wheat, R Devchand and Co.

Clan Cumming s—19,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR LONDON.

Clan Cumming s—200 cwts bone meal, Hollingshurst and Co. 100 cwts kurdee seed, Volkart Bros.

Mahronda s—500 cwts kurderseed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Mahronda s—550 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chupra s—192 cwts gum arabic, S K Khona.

Wachtfels —25 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co ; 205 baleshemp, E Omersey ; 60 bales cotton waste, S Raichand ; 1,001 cwts linseed, S Cooverji and Co ; 429 cwts poppyseed, K Devchand and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Wachtfels s—2 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 84 bales cottonfly, H E Bode and Sons; 327 bales cottonfly Solomon Bros ; 500 cwts myrabollams, J M Billimoria and Co ; 4,000 cwts gingellyseed, 1,000 cwts poppyseed, L Dreyfus and Co ; 400 cwts groundnut, oil cake, M H Dehdashti.

Rottenfels s—50 bales hemp, E Oomersey.

FOR HULL.

Hindoo s—4,000 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji.

FOR TRIESTE.

Nippon s—715 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co ; 514 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 162 bales M O P Shells, M Jaferbhoy ; 200 bales myrabollams, P Jetha.

FOR FIUME.

Nippon s—330 bales cotton A Blascheck and Co ; 114 bales cotton. Ralli Bros,

FOR VENICE.

Nippon s—20 cwts nux vomica, M Jaferbhoy ; 2,000 cwts castorseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR ODESSA.

Nippon s—50 cwts gum olibanum, J Dossa; 75 cwts gum olibanum, P Jetha ; 50 cwts gum olibanum, L Amichand.

FOR PORTSAID FOR ORDERS.

Elswick Hall s—42,000 cwts wheat,58 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Luzon Maru s—100 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

Shinyo Maru s—100 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Luzon Maru s—100 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

Shinyo Maru s—100 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co ; 26 bales cotton, N Futtehally and Co ; 100 bales cotton A Blascheck and Co ; 400 bales cotton, Bombay and Co.

Assaye s—490 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Shinyo Maru s—750 lbs condiments, M Pragji and Sons.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Assaye s—500 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

FOR HONGKONG.

Assaye s—506 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 40 cwts gum olibanum, Cheungtai.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 26.

Steamer Supplement to s.s. Chupra of 25th June 1913 from London—Agents M M and Co. 2 casks bricks, 55 casks cement, 910 bundles fish-plates, 6 cases brandy, 81 cases milk, 1 case biscuits, 81 cases provisions, 6 bundles buckets, 40 drums turpentine, 58 bales paper, 60 drums paints, 10 cases soap.

Steamer Palitana from Colombo—Agents M M and Co. 1 bag rice, 30 jottas 241 bags cocoanut, 194 casks cocoanut oil, 86 casks cocoanut oil, 275 coils 2545 bundles coir yarn and rope, 216 cases 57 chests tea.

SUN, MOON, AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time; depth of water is at Prince's Dock Sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.			Depth on Sill.	
	June		h.	m.	ft.	in.
Fri ...	27	m	4	55	23	10
			4	49 a	25	6
Sat	28	m	6	5	24	0
			5	38 a	25	2
Sun	29	m	7	20	24	5
			6	37 a	25	0
Monday..	30	m	8	29	25	2
	July		7	33 a	25	0
Tues.....	1	m	9	28	26	2
			8	40 a	25	2

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.			Depth on Sill.	
	June		h.	m.	ft.	in.
Fri ...	27	m	10	28	20	7
			11	51 a	18	11
Sat	28	m	11	43	21	3
Sun	29	m	0	48	18	5
			1	3 a	25	5
Monday..	30	m	1	37	17	10
	July		2	17 a	21	5
Tuesday..	1	m	2	23	17	1
			3	19 a	21	1

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week :—

June	Sunrise.		Sunset.	
27 (Friday)	do	6h. 3m.	do	7h. 1fm
28 (Saturday)	do	6h. 3m.	do	7h. 20m
29 (Sunday)	do	6h. 4m.	do	7h. 20m
30 (Monday)	do	6h 4m.	do	7h. 20m
July				
1 (Tuesday)	do	6h. 5m.	do	7h. 20m

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Last Quarter, June 26th, 11h. 10-8m. p.m. : New Moon, July 4th, 10h. 36-2m. a.m. ; First Quarter 11th 3h 7-4 a.m Full Moon, 18th, 11h. 36-4m. a.m.

Threatened by an adder while walking in the Bedford Purlieus, Mr. Charles Hanson, of Peterborough, killed the reptile with a pair of surgical scissors he had in his pocket.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

CHARRIER—REYNOLDS.—June 4, at St. Thomas's Church, Dehra Dun, by the Rev. R Bruce, Chaplain, Henry Arthur Charrier, Survey of India, son of the late Henri Jean Baptiste Charrier, of Bordeaux, France, to Jeanette Ann, daughter of the late Thomas Reynolds, of Dehra Dun.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Criminal Sessions, High Court, 10-30.
Dancing Festival, Royal Opera House, 7 and 10 p.m.
Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.
Excelsior Cinematograph, 6-30 to 8 ; 8-30 to 9-30 ; and 10 to 11-30.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.

Maxim :—There can be no peace of mind to the envious.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Company's mail steamer s.s. "India" leaves Bombay harbour on Saturday at 2-39 p.m.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st March, 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases :—

'G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-14
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	14-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)	6-50	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-20
Postal Express for Punjab ...		*
do do for Calcutta ...		*
do do for Madras ...		*

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	7-30	21-0
Guzerat Mail	8-35	21-50
Third Class Express ...	6-45	17-0

POSTAL NOTICE.—Supplementary mails for Reunion, Mauritious and Madagascar ports, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis, per extra steamer "Pundua," will be closed at the General Post Office at 1 p. m. to-morrow. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Gentlemen of the Common Jury are required to attend at the High Court on Friday the 27th June, 1913, at 11 a. m. (S. T.). Gentlemen of the Special Jury are required to attend at the High Court on Monday the 30th June, 1913, at 11-30 a. m. (S. T.).

NEW PARSI HOLIDAY.—At a largely attended public meeting of the Parsis, held under the auspices of the Bombay Zoroastrian Jashan Committee, at the Parsi Anjuman's Fire-temple, Bombay, on Thursday, the following resolution was unanimously passed :—That most respectful thanks be conveyed to Government for their kindly including the Zarthost-no-Desso in the list of the public holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

SINKING OF A BARGE.—On Wednesday night during the stormy weather prevailing in the harbour, and in a sudden gust of wind, the Port Trust barge No. 81 was sunk. The barge had been hired by Mr. Dadabhoy Hormasji of the Cooper Landing Company and was laden with about 180 tons of coal valued at Rs. 3,600 that had been discharged into her from the s. s. "Elmnoor." She had left the steamer's side and was anchored at the P. and O. Company's "C" buoy when she was struck by the squall. The whole crew consisting of seven hands were rescued from two ships in the stream.

MUSIC AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. R. C. H. Barnard, V. D., and Officers, the String Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. H. Dewsall, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day :—

Spanish March El Abanico... ...A. Javaloyes
Three Dances to .....Nell Gwyn... .....German
A. Op. 101 No. 7.....Humoresko.....Dvorzak
B. Serenata Op. 15 .... Moszkowsky
Grand Selection Faust .....Gounod
Intermezzo ...Hearts-ease .....Macbeth
Melodies (from) The Girl in the Bazi.....Gilbert

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 13th June, 1913.	Total from 1st Apr. to 13th June, 1913.	For week ending 13th June, 1912.	Total from 1st Apr. to 13th June, 1912.
Vessels piloted into Harbour.	18	299	19	266
Vessels piloted out of Harbour.	22	290	23	272
Vessels transported	29	262	14	182
Vessels attended to	3	24	2	23
Vessels warped... ...		3	1	15

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Lieutenant G. T. C. Perram, Aide-de-Camp to the Political Resident, Aden, has been granted combined leave for three months and twelve days with effect from the 15th May.

The Political Resident, Aden, has appointed Lieutenant R. Wyllie, R.G.A. to act as his Political Aide-de-Camp with effect from the 15th May, during the absence of Lieutenant G. T. C. Perram, R.G.A.

Mr. H. Stanley to do duty as Superintendent of Police, Kathiawar Agency, during the absence on leave of Mr. T. J.B. Thatcher or pending further orders.

Mr. C. J. Power to act as District Superintendent of Police Sholapur, vice Mr. H. Stanley, pending further oders.

Mr. T. J. B. Thatcher, Superintendent of Police, Kathiawar Agency, is granted with effect from the 25th June or subsequent date combined leave for six months.

Mr. R. E. C. Oram, temporary Engineer, appointed to the Central Division, is posted to the Poona Irrigation District.

The Rev. Harold Foote is promoted to the grade of Senior Chaplain with effect from the 30th June.

Miss A. E. Brooke, Inspectress of Girls' Schools in Sind, has been granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 6th July or subsequent date.

Mr. O. H. T. Dudley, Head Master, Poona High School, has been allowed to return to duty.

During the absence on leave of Miss A. E. Brooke or pending further orders :—

Mrs. E. N. Miles to act as Inspectress of Girls' Schools in Sind.

Mrs. A. Hemsley to act as Lady Superintendent, Training College for Women, Hyderabad, vice Mrs. Miles.

Captain T. H. Gloster, I.M.S., to act as Director, Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory, during the absence of Major W. Glen Liston, C.I.E., I.M.S., or pending further orders.

Captain A. J. V. Betts, I.M.S., to do duty as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner Western Registration District, vice Major J. L. Marjoribanks, I.M.S., as a temporary measure, pending further orders.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.—Lieutenant Alister Forbes to be Captain, Lieutenant C. M. Ward to be Captain, Lieutenant C.R. Watkins to be Captain, Second Lieutenant M. N. Hogg to be Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant N. G. Hunt to be Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant H. B. Murray to be Lieutenant.

Mr. L. C. Swifte, I.C.S., Collector of Sholapur, is granted privilege leave for two months and fourteen days, in combination with furlough for ten months and eleven days, with effect from 8th August or subsequent date.

Mr. Hamid Moizudin Abdul Ali, I.C.S., to be Manager, Incumbered Estates in Sind, on the termination of the privilege leave of Mr. M. Webb, I.C.S.

Major J. L. Marjoribanks, I.M.S., to act as Health Officer of the Port of Bombay during the absence on deputation of Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Jennings, I.M.S. or pending further orders

Major W. Glen Liston, C.I.E., I.M.S. Director Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory has been granted privilege leave of absence for two months and fourteen days with effect from the 15th of June and placed on deputation for a period of a fortnight after the expiry of his privilege leave.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay "Government Gazette" June 26.)

Mr. Anant Purushottam Patankar is authorised to practise as a Pleader in the Khandesh District, instead of in the Poona District.

Mr. Magandal Chhotalal Mehta is authorised to practise in the Broach District.

Mr. Sitaram Lakshman Joshi, LL.B., is authorised to practise as a Pleader in the Nasik District.

Mr. John Albert Valles is admitted as a Vakil of the High Court.

Mr. Vinayak Krishna Namjoshi, on return from leave, to be District Deputy Collector, Thana.

During the absence on leave of Mr. A. L. Shaikh, Mr. V. N. Sohoni to act as Inspector for the City of Bombay, under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

Rao Bahadur Bulakhidas Bapuji Trivedi to be President of the Municipality of Dakor, in the Kaira District vice Mr. L. V. M. Robertson, I.C.S., resigned.

Mr. Lakshman Mahadev Deshpande to be President of the Municipality of Karad in the Satara District.

Mr. N. M. Raje, Inspector, Liquor Warehouse, Bijapur, to be Inspector, Liquor Warehouse, Satara.

Mr. Govind Ganpat, Inspector, Liquor Warehouse, Satara, to be Inspector, Liquor Warehouse, Bijapur.

Mr. Ramrao Jogappa Basrur, Mamlatdar, has been elected Vice-President of the Honavao Municipality for the remaining period of the triennial term commencing from 1st April.

Mr. C. B. Wood, Inspector, Salt and Abkari, Aden, to be Excise Inspector, Nasik-Dindori Range, Nasik District.

Mr. Mirza Akbar Beig Husen Beig, Inspector, Nasik-Dindori Range, Nasik District, to be Inspector, Dhulia-Sindkheda Range, West Khandesh District.,

Mr. R. R. Vogel, Inspector, Dhulia-Sindkheda Range, West Khandesh District, to be Inspector, Salt and Abkari, Aden.

On return from leave, Mr. Gopal Prabhakar Bhandarkar, temporary Engineer, is posted to the Surat and Broach District.

On return from leave, Staff Sergeant H. E. Wilkinson, Supervisor, First Grade, is re-posted to the Ahmednagar District.

REICHSTAG AND BABIES' BOTTLES.

"Should babies drink through rubber tubes?" It sounds like a "silly season" discussion, but it is nevertheless a subject for grave consideration by a Special Commission of the Reichstag, which is sitting on the Government Bill seeking to prohibit the manufacture and sale in Germany of bottles fitted with glass pipe and rubber tube. The first section of the new Bill makes the use of such bottles a punishable offence. Section two provides penalties for their manufacture. The object of the Bill, of course, is to prevent infantile mortality caused by the use of insufficiently cleaned bottles. Socialist members have pointed out that the poverty of the working classes has led to as much infantile mortality as dirty bottles, probably more. Nationalist Liberals, it is said, will vote against the Bill. They would, however, support an alternative measure providing that such bottles should only be sold in sealed cases accompanied by printed instructions as to their use issued by the Imperial Office of Hygiene.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

REGULAR daily through Service between Bombay and the principal Cities in the United Provinces, Oudh, the Punjab and North-West Frontier Provinces.

BOGIE STOCK, RESTAURANT CARS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND FANS.

EASE, COMFORT AND LUXURY ENSURED.

Through carriages between Bombay and Lucknow ; Bombay and Kalka (for Simla) ; Jhansi and Dehra Dun.

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR.

DOWN from Bombay. H. M.		UP to Bombay. H. M.
19-15...Dep.	Bombay .....Arr.	12-35
0-44...Arr.	Manmad .....Dep.	7- 0
10-18... „	Bhopal ..... „	21- 1
12-52... „	Bina ..... „	18-25
15-13... „	Jhansi ..... „	15-50
17- 8... „	Gwalior ..... „	13-51
19-41... „	Agra Cantonment „	11-17
20-42... „	Muttra ..... „	10-18
23- 0... „	Delhi ..... Dep.	8- 0
23-25...Dep.	Delhi ..... Arr.	7-28
3-17... „	Amballa Cantonment ..... Dep.	3-55
5-39... „	Ludhiana ..... „	1-16
6- 2... „	Phillaur ..... „	0-47
6-45... „	Jullundur ..... „	0- 9
8-29... „	Amritsar ..... „	22-29
11-43... „	Lahore ..... „	21-22
14-33... „	Lala Musa ..... „	15-43
18-51... „	Rawalpindi ..... „	11-44
23-18...Arr.	Peshawar Cantonment ..... „	6-54

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND SIMLA.

DOWN H. M.			UP H. M.
19-15.....Dep.	Bombay ...Arr.		12-35
23- 0.....Arr.	Delhi	Dep.	8- 0
23-25.....Dep.		Arr.	7-28
2-52.....Arr.	Amballa	Dep.	3-55
3-45.....Dep.		Arr.	2-51
5-38.....Arr.	Kalka	Dep.	1- 0
6-15.....Dep.		Arr.	0-12
12-42.....Arr.	Simla .....Dep.		18- 0

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LUCKNOW.

DOWN H. M.		UP H. M.
19-15.....Dep.	Bombay .....Arr.	12-35
16-15..... „	Jhansi .....Dep.	15-50
18-13..... „	Orai ..... „	13-14
20-30..... „	Cawnpore ... „	11- 8
21-45.....Arr.	Lucknow ..... „	9-45

For up journey read from bottom to top on right hand side.

A. C. Ramboll, GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER.

SALLE FRANCAISE.

LABICHE AND HIS PLAYS.

The 185th gathering of the Salle Francaise took place last Wednesday at Thoburn House, when Professor Peltier gave a brief lecture on Eugine Labiche, the great vaudevilliste, which was followed by the performance of one of his vaudevilles entitled "Embrassons -nous ? Folleville.'

Labiche was born in Paris in 1815, of Bourgeois parentage. He studied for the Bar, but following his penchant, betook himself to literature at an early age. From 1850 to 1870 he produced a series of vaudevilles which culminated in "Le Charpeau de Palle d' Italie," a farce in 5 acts, a fine specimen of the French imbroglio, in which some one is in search of something but does not find till five minutes before the curtain falls ; and "Le Voyage" de M. Perichon. In 1877 he left the stage finally and retired to his rural property in Sologne, where he began to lead the simple life of a farmer, so well described by Emile Augier in his preface to the complete dramatic works in ten volumes of M. Labiche. In 1880 he was elected to the French Academy. He had never aspired to that high distinction and when it was bestowed on him he enjoyed it with good sense and modesty. He died in 1888.

Of all subjects, he selected the Bourgeois. He found an excellent collaborator in the celebrated actor Geoffrey, who impersonated the Bourgeois not only to the public but to the author himself. His vaudevilles display a wonderful gift of invention, fertile fancy and a certain reasonableness even in their wildest farce. They are marked by a depth of morai observation and good sense which have raised the French farce to the level of the comedy of character and manners. He holds a rank above his rivals because there is that grain of common-sense which always gives a relish to his farces. He never poses as the moralist nor does he use cruel and bitter words. His fun is honest and his laughter is healthy. He never commits an outrage on morality. Augier in his preface says, "The style is the man." If there is an author to whom this aphorism is applicable it is undoubtedly Labiche. He resembles his plays and his plays resemble him. He uses neither the whip nor the iron rod, and if he shows his teeth is simply ni a laugh. He never bites. The lecturer concluded his instructive causerie with a few quotations from eminent French critics.

The performance was then given. Manicamp, the marquis; Follevile, the knight ; Chatenay, the viscount; and the Chamberlain of the Prince were impersonated by M. Louis Peltier, M. R. Gazal, M. O. Gutmann, and M. H. Morris, respectively. The role of Berthe, the daughter of the Marquis was well sustained by Mlle. F. Meyar. The interest was kept up throughout the performance, and everybody seemed to have enjoyed the exquisite fun with which the farce abounded.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Returns of cases of plague in Bombay City reported from 6 a.m. on the 25th June to 6 p.m. on the 21th June :—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Total.....	2	2
Total mortality from all causes		57
Small-pox	1	1

WEEKLY MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay, during the week ending June 21st was 490, giving a death-rate of 26·01 per annum per thousand as against 1,035 the corresponding period of last year, and 623 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 56 died from aevers ; 22, plague, 2, small-pox ; 2, measles ; 1, leprosy ; 23 phthisis ; 31, diseases of the nervous system ; 126 affections of the respiratory organs ; 33 diarrhœa, 8 dysentery; 26, still-born; 62, old age and debility; and 15, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 18 ; Brahmin 24 ; Lingaet, 2 ; Bhattia, 5 ; Hindu of other caste, 213 ; Hindu low caste, 54 ; Musalman, 116 ; Parsee, 23 ; Jew, 2 ; Native Christian, 25 ; Eurasian, 2 ; European, 5 ; Negro-African, nil ; Buddhist, one ; and other and unknown castes, nil. The total number of births was 342 as against 356 for the corresponding period of last year, and 360 the average over the past five years.

BISSET INSTITUTE.

MAJOR SHELLEY AND THE RECENT RAILWAY STRIKE.

An interesting ceremony took place at the Bisset Institute, Ajmer, on Tuesday last, when Major Shelley, the Agent of the B. B. & C. I Railway, unveiled the portrait of Sir William Bisset, K.C.I.E., Chairman of the Railway. The members of the Institute, who are Indian employes, mustered in force, and there were also present a few local residents, among whom were Mr. A. T. Holmes, I.C.S., Commissioner of Ajmer, and Seth Nemi Chand and a number of Railway officers, including Mr. J. E. Jackson, Chief Auditor, Mr. S. C. G. Wood, Acting General Traffic Manager, Mr. R. E. Pigott, Chief Electrical Engineer, Mr. R. Woolcombe, Chief Storekeeper, Mr. M. W. Fleischer, Traffic Supdt., Mr. W. S. Fraser, Locomotive Superintendent, Mr. A. C. Owen, Secretary to the Agent, Mr. W. C. Morley, Assistant Auditor and Mr. H. B. Saxby, Electrical Engineer.

Mr. Har Prasad, the hon. secretary of the Institute, said that Sir William Bisset had always taken a keen interest in the affairs of the Institute, of which he was the patron. On behalf of its members in particular, and the Indian staff in general, he tendered thanks to the directors of the company for their kindness in sending out such an excellent portrait. He assured the Agent and the heads of the departments that the Indian staff were well contented and perfectly satisfied with the treatment meted out to them by the officers who did their best to create a link of respect and esteem between the employers and the employed. He also referred with thanks to the various benefits the Board had granted.

After he had unveiled the portrait, Major Shelley spoke of the affection they felt for their chairman. Refering to the recent strike, he said he was glad to hear that the Indian staff were well contented ; the assurance was doubly welcome at this time when a feeling of unrest seemed to pervade the whole railway community of India. No doubt, many causes contributed to this condition of affairs, but one feature of the agitation, which he much regretted, was the tendency to strike first and represent grievances afterwards. This would seem to indicate a lack of trust by the staff in their officers, which grieved him greatly, and if any words of his could contribute to the establishment of better feelings, he would indeed be glad. Heads of departments and he were always willing to sympathetically investigate any real grievances represented in a legitimate manner, and so far as they had the power and could properly exercise it, would remedy them to the best of their ability. They recognised that the men had troubles just as real as theirs, and he could assure them that the heads were not necessarily unsympathetic even though they might not always be able to accede to requests made.

He asked them that if ever they had any real grievances, to tell them to their officers and trust them to do the best they could. Whatever the men did they were not to be so foolish as to strike, and by so doing lose the special gratuity for long and approved service, which was now open to all the subordinate employes.

"TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY."

SEQUEL TO HANSEN-BOURCHIER CASE.

On his undertaking to leave the country by the "two o'clock train for Dover" Mr. Jhon Salter Hansen, the American impresario, who was arrested for threatening Mr. Arthur Bourchier, was released from custody on May 31st.

He had been unable to find the two sureties of £500 each for his good behaviour ordered by the Magistrate at Bow-street, and on Friday his worship agreed to accept his own recognisances in £1,000 being informed that Mr. Hansen had signed an undertaking not to molest or annoy Mr. Bourchier and to leave the country for a period of four months.

In the custody of two warders from Brixton Prison, he was placed in the dock when in reply to Sir Henry Curtis Bennett, he declared, however, that he did not want to sign an undertaking. He considered he had been very badly treated.

"There were certain verbal considerations which I was led to understand would not be lost sight of," he said. "I agree to leave the country, but all my money is tied up here. Therefore, on my release, if I obtain the sureties, I wish to come back."

The Magistrate : It is no good to leave the country and come back the next day. I won't let you out on those conditions.

Sir Henry pointed out that the defendant had signed the undertaking to leave the country, and he would be required to leave by the two o'clock train for Dover.

Mr. Hansen : May I take criminal proceedings against Mr. Bourchier in the future ?

The Magistrate : Your solicitor will instruct you as to that.

Ultimately Mr. Hansen agreed to abide strictly by the undertaking, and he was then released upon his own recognisances in £1,000.

Before he laft the court, the magistrate reminded him that if he was found in England within four months, he would be re-arrested.

Official intimation has been received by the Persian Consul-General in India that Asghar Khan, one

MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, June 25. BOMBAY, June 26.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	72 15-16		3-16
3 do. Rentes	84	1-4	
2 1-2 do. Sterling Loan... ...	87	un	chgd
do. do. Gov. Securities.. ...	63 3-4	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London Spot	26 13-16	3-16	
do. 2 months' hence ...	27 1-8	3-16	
Bar Silver in New York	58 1-4	1-2	
Exchange on London at Paris ...	25·21 1-2		1-3
do. do. at Berlin.	20·44	01	un chgd
do. do. New York	4·86 3-4	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate ...	4 1-2	since	
do Short London Bills	17th Apl.		
3 months' sight...	4 3-8		1-16
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight ...	4 5-8		1-16
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	4 3-4	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	5	un	obgd
Interest day-to-day Loans.. ...	3 1-4		1-8
do, 7 day Market Loans ...	4 3-8	1-8	

Bar Gold ...77·9 unchgd.

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1s. 3 13-16d. unchanged.

Closing tone of silver—Steady.

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £175,000.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day, for Rs. 20,00,000.

Rs. 14,20,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 2,10,000 " to Bombay.
" 1,60,000 " to Madras.
" 17,90,000

Tenders on Calcutta, at 1s. 3 15-16d. (Min Rate) received 20 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay, at 1s. 3 15-16d. (Min. Rate) received 20 per cent. above the rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 15·94.

Telegraphic Transfers:—

Rs. ..... were allotted to Calcutta.
" 2,10,000 " to Bombay.
" ..... " to Madras.
" 2,10,000

Tenders on Calcutta, at 1s. 3 31-32d. (Min. Rate) received 20 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay, at 1s. 3 31-32d. (Min. Rate) received 20 per cent. above the rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 15·97.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening, including last Public Sales, Rs. 18,40,000.

Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 20,60,000

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS.—

Bills on Calcutta Rs. 1,60,000 at 1s. 3 31-32d.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot Steady. Good business done.
Futures Steady.
Manchester Steady with little doing.
Total Sales ... 10,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for
Export ... 500 "
Imports ... 2,000 "
Mid-Americans ... 6·73+01
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 9·55—05

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug-Sept.
6·49 +02	6·48 +02	6·40 +03
Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
6·30 +04	6·21 +04	6·20 +04
Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.
6·19 +04	6·19 +04	6·20 +04	6·21 +04

New York 11 a.m., July 12·13, Oct. 11·55.

New York official Noon call July 12·14 Oct. 11·55.

New Orleans 10 a.m. July 12·49, Oct. 11·61.

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	3,000
" Receipts at " last year...	4 800
" Exports to Great Britain ..	.....
" Exports to Continent ...	7,000
Spot Cotton	...12·50+20

Futures—Month of July 12·20+21
Futures—Month of Oct. 11·59+15

Advanced on Southern buying of futures in the local market and on bull support and short covering.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton ... 12 5-8 unchgd.
Futures month of July ... 12 51+10
Futures month of Oct. ... 11·64+10
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Steady.

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... Nominal.
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports— ... .
Wheat White Karachi ...37 1-2—1-8
Do. Months ... June-July.
Do. Name of Ports —London—Sellers.
Wheat Red Karachi 37 1-4 unchgd.
Do. Month— ... June July.
London —Value.

Tone—Dull.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rozario Santa Fe ... 35 3-4
Do. Months— July,—Sellers—Dull.
Barletto Russo ... Unchanged.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian 37 1-2 July—Sellers.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship. ...50 3-4 unchgd.
Do, Months— ... June-July.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Buyers
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ...51 3-4 unchgd.
Do, Months— ... June-July.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore ... 47 unchgd.
Do, Months— ... June-July.
Do, Name of Ports.—Hamburg—Sellers.

Tone—Quiet but steady.

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416lbs ex-ship ...45 3-4unchgd.
Do Months— ... June-July.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet but steady.
Linseed Calcutta 44 1 1-2—1 1-2d.
Do. Months— ... June-July.
London—Sellers—Quiet.
Linseed Argentine—LaPlata 42—1-4
Do. Months— ... June-July.
Do, Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.

COTTONSEED—

Bombay Cottonseed Market £6-15-6+0-0-9 July-Aug.—Hull—Sellers.—Firm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

Fair Rio Coffee ... 10+1-8

RUBBER—

Para Rubber 3 8 1-2 unchgd. June-July—Sellers—Steady.

METALS—

Copper Braziers ... £79+1-2
Yellow Metal ... d. 6 7-8 unchgd.
Standard Copper G M B ... £64 1-4+1-2

FREIGHTS—

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay—13s.—Value.

ARRIVALS:—

"City of Madrid."

BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW—

Finest Australian Beef Tallow ... 37-6
" " Mutton Tallow... 39-6
General Tone of Tallow Auction—Dull.

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar
O&F India (Double bags).. 13 3 unchgd.
Do, Months of Shipment, July-Aug.—Sellers.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar
O & F India ... } Neglected.
Months of Shipments ...
German Beet-root 50 p.c. ... 9 5 1-4 unchgd
Months of Shipments ...Aug.—Sellers.
9 7 1-2 unchgd.—Oct.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Very quiet.
E A B & Similar Crystals C & F India ... 13 8 1-4 unchgd.
Months of Shipments ...July-Sept.—Sellers.
Tone—Dull.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... } No quotation.
Month of Shipments ...
Java Sugar.—Unchanged. Quiet.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [June 26TH 1913.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
1 Parcel Gold Coins. Rupees...	Rs. 37,658 88	Trieste ..	Eastern Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 21th June 1913.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....	107	121,978
B. B. and C. I. Ry...	74	90,865

FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—

Bank of Ben. rate since 20th June 1913 4 p.c.
Bank of Bom. " " 12th June 5 "
Bank of Mad. " " 17th June 6 "

The Cash balance of the Bank of Bengal is 72 lakhs up.

EXCHANGE—

The market is steady and unchanged. There has been little business doing either way.

We quote.—

T. T. on London	...1s. 3 15-16d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 3 31-32d.
Credit 3 months sight	...1s. 4 7-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 2-32d. September.
Do. do Francs	...170 1-4
Do, do Marks	..138 1-2
Hongkong 60 days' sight	.. 144 3-4
Shanghai "	..195 1-4
Japan "	...150

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—

The market opened at 96 1-16 per Cash and 96 for the settlement and advanced 1-16 later on in the day, remaining steady at the advance to the close. A moderate business has been done.

We quote.—

Cash	...Rs. 96 2 0
Settlement	... " 96 1 0
2nd "	... " 95 15 0 to 96 0 0

BULLION.—

Yesterday bar silver in London was 3-16 higher both for ready and forward at 26 13 16 and 27 1-8. New York was 1-2 up at 58 1-4. The local market opened at 68 3-4 ex duty for ready and 68 13 16 for the July settlement and after declining to 68 3-8 for the settlement closes rather steadier again as under. A moderate business is reported.

We quote.—

English Bar Gold	... Rs.	24 0 9
Australian Gold	... "	24 0 0
Sovereigns Gold	... "	15 0 9
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready	... "	68 7 0
1st Settlement	... "	68 8 0
2nd Settlement	... "	68 6 0
Silver (cum duty)		
Ready	... "	77 13 0
1st Settlement March	... "	77 14 0
2nd Settlement	... "	77 12 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT.—

The following are the latest telegrams received here—

WELD AND CO.—"Liverpool market affected favourably by reports of hot weather in Atlantic States. New York market very steady. Considerable short covering July in New York and speculative buying of new crop. Our correspondent reports condition of crop on 25th January 83.3." Our Liverpool friends cable.—"Do not advice following advance further unless crop accounts bad."

A STERN & Co.—"Market affected favourably by reports that prospects are not quite so favourable. Temperature is too high in Texas. Improved demand America, and bull support. Think market likely to improve slightly temporarily."

GRUNING & Co.:—"Rain is badly needed in some sections. There is less confidence in lower prices."

The American markets advanced yesterday on weather reports being less favourable. The near future is still uncertain and further fluctuations are probable. The local market is steadier in sympathy with the better advices from home, and prices are Rs. 2 higher. There is still little business doing for forward delivery. Ready cotton is steady with a moderate demand for most styles by mills. Exporters are buying quietly.

QUOTATIONS.—

NEW CROP.

	Rs.	
Good M. G Broach ...	212-3	Mar.
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	255	Jan.
F. G. H. G. Bengal ...	243	do
Fine M. G. Khamgaon Akola ...	278	do

OLD CROP.

	Rs.	
Good Sawginned Dharwar ...	275	July
Good M G Coompta ...	281	do
Good M. G. Western ...	276	do
Good H. G. Western ...	270	do
Good M. G. Miraj ...	289	do

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone ... Dull.
Estimated Sales ...10,000
Total Imports ... 8,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
6·50 +01	6·49 +01	6·40 unchgd
Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
6·30 unchgd	6·24 unchgd	6·20 unchgd
Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
6·20 +01	6·20 +01	6·21 +01

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—

The market is quiet.

Ready	... Rs.	7 7 0 B.T.
September	... "	8 5 3 R.T.
May 1914	... "	8 13 0 R.T.

RAPESEED:—

The market is quiet. We quote:—

Brown Cawnpore	Rs.	7 11 0 B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore	"	8 14 0 R.T.
Yellow Gujrat	"	8 8 0 B.T.

GINGELLYSEED:—

Tone—Steady.

Black Kutni ...	"	49 0 0
Yellow Higanghat	"	63 0 0
Yellow Secunderabad	"	63 8 0

POPPYSEED:—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

Ready ...	Rs.	11 8 0 B.T.

CASTORSEED:—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

Ready ...	Rs.	35 8 0

COTTONSEED:—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

Ready ...	Rs.	25 0 0

GROUNDNUTS:—

Tone—Quiet but steady. We quote:—

Bold ...	Rs.	51 8 0

MOWRASEED—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

June—September ...	Rs.	8 3 0 R.T.

WHEAT:—

Tone—Quiet.

White Pessi 85 p.c. ready	Rs.	5 5 0 B.T.
White Delhi Sept.	"	5 10 3 R.T.
White Delhi May 1914	"	5 11 3 R.T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ...		1,705
Bank of India ...		68 1-2
Eastern Bank ...		87
Indian Specie ...		65 1-4

MILLS.

David ...		537 1-2
Fazulbhai ...		557 1-2
Kohinoor ...		802 1-2
Manockji Petit ...		3,225
New Great Eastern ...		247 1-2
Standard ...		1,430
Swan Mill ...		293 3-4

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ord		203
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Pre		174
Bombay S N Ordy ...		230
Colaba Land and Mill ...		1,485
Shivrajpur M. Syndicate		20 1-4
Treacher and Co ...		520

RAILWAY.

Amritsar Patti ...		137
Tapti Valley ...		595

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterday:—

Cotton	6,576	bales.
Wheat	40,143	cwts.
Linseed	15,295	"
Rapeseed	4,569	"
Gingellyseed ...	2,286	"
Poppyseed	838	"
Groundnuts	2,491	"
Castorseed	6,348	"
Rice	159	"
Myrabollams... ...	277	"
Cottonseed	2,665	"
Mowrasseed	2,935	"
Gram	6,495	"
Joowar	8	"
Maize	Nil	
Barley	Nil	"

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, June 25.

Day's Receipts at U.S. Ports. 3,000 Bales.
Exports to Great Britain ... .
Exports to Continent ... 7,000 do
Spot Cotton at New York ... 12·50+20
Future Cotton at New York July ... ... 12·20+21
Future Cotton at New York October ... ... 11·59+15
Tone Market at closing Spot.. .....
Tone Market at closing Futures ... ...
Futures closing tone ... Steady

General Tone Market opened:—Steady and advanced on bull support and short covering and Southern buying of Futures.

NEW ORLEANS, June 25.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans...12·10-16
Future Cotton at New Orleans—July ... 12·51+10
Future Cotton at New Orleans—October ... ... 12·61+10
Future closing tone.— ... .

LIVERPOOL, June 25.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market opened for spot.—Steady and closed steady.

The Liverpool market closed for futures—Quiet but steady.

The Liverpool market closed for East Indians.—Quiet but steady.

Total Day's Sales ...	...	10,000 bales.
Sales on Spec and export	...	500 "
Total Sales of Surats	...	.....
Total Day's Imports	...	2,000
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown		9·55—05
Mid American at Liverpool	...	6·73+1

Cotton delivery mid uplands G. O. C. Liverpool,

June-July	...	6·49+ 2
July-Aug	...	6·48+ 2
Aug.-Sept	...	6·40+ 3
Sept.-Oct	...	6·30+ 4
Oct.-Nov.	...	6·24+ 4
Nov.-Dec.	...	6 20+ 4
Dec-Jan.	...	6·19+ 4
Jan-Feb.	...	6·20+ 5
Feb.-Mch.	...	6 21+ 5

MANCHESTER, June 25.

Manchester Piece Goods Market—Quiet and only retail business going on—Fair enquiry for Shirting, Dhooties and Staples.

LONDON, June 25.

SEEDS.

Linseed, 1 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs)...June-July—Ldn. 44 3 Sellers
Do. Bombay ex-ship (per 410lbs) .....June-July—Antwerp ... 45 9 "
Do. La Plata ...June-July—Antwerp ... 41 9 "
Do. Tone of Market at close. Quiet with little doing
Do. Tendency of the Market— do
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes.. June— £24-7-6 "
do ... Aug.-Sept— £23-15-0 "
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady
Do. total afloat for U. K. .....
Do. River Plate exports ... 36000 qrs
Poppyseed Canal ...June-July —Antwerp... 63 6 "
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady
Rapeseed Calcutta. Brown Canal June-July—Hamburg 47 "
Do. Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship June-July—Dunkirk ... 51 "
Do. Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. exship June-July—Dunkirk ... 51 9] "
Do. Ferozepore usual bold .....
Do. Jamba Red— ... ...
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady
Cottonseed, Bombay parcels. June-July—Hull ... £6-13-0 "
Do. Tone of Market at Close.. Steady
Gingellyseed. Bombay 15 p.c. May.-June.—London. .....

LONDON, June 25.

WHEAT.

Wheat, Choice white Karachi Sellers. June-July—London... 37 9 "
Do, F A Q Red Karachi (per 492 lbs.) June-July—London... 37 3 "
Do. Club No. 2. June-July—London ... 37 9 "
Do. Choice white Delhi June-July—London— Nominal.
Do. Tone of Market at Close Quiet.
Do. South Australian ... July— 37 6 Value
Do. Rozario Santa Fe, 62 lbs. Nominal
Do, do. Tone of Market at Close ... Dull
Do, Red Graded American per central (L'pool) ... July 7 5 3-8
Do. Afloat to U. K. ... .
Do. Stock at U. S. Ports ... .
Karachi Barley ...June-July—London— .....

LONDON, June 25.

SUGAR.

German Beet-root 88 per cent Sellers.
F.O.B. Hamburg ... Aug. 9 5 1-2 "
German Beetroot. 88 per cent. F. O. B. Hburg. Oct-Dec 9 7 1-2 "
" Closing Tone of Market. Steady
German Granulated C. and F. Calcutta (double Bags) July-Aug.... 13 3 "
German Granulated C. and F. India (double Bags) May-June— .....
German Closing Tone Market— Steady
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F Calcutta July-Aug. 12 4 1-2 "
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India ... .
Do. Closing Tone of Market, Dull
Mauritius Crystals ... Unquoted
Do. Closing Tone of Market.. .....
E, A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags)— July-Aug. 13 7 1-4 "
E, A. R. and Similar Crystals C. & F. Calcutta (double Bags)— May-June... .....
Do. Closing Tone of Market., Steady
Special Feature—General Report of Market ... .

LONDON, June 25

JAVA SUGAR.

Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta June...	Value 11 1 1-2
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C.I.F. Calcutta July-Dec.	11
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta June ...	.....
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi June...	11 3
Java Sugar 16 18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi July-Dec...	11 1 1-2
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi, ...	.....
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ...	12 1 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta July-Dec....	11 9 3-4
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta... ...	.....
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar)Bom. or Karachi June...	12 3
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar)Bom. or Karachi July-Dec. ..	11 11 1-4
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom or Karachi	.....
Closing Tone of Market	... Steady
Special Feature	... Nothing doing

LONDON, June 25.

METALS.

	£	s.	d.
Copper, Standard G M B ...	64	5	0
" Best English Selected.	71	15	0
" Braziers	78	10	0
" Tone of Market ...	Firm		
Hard Spelter	19	0	0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool ...	206	0	0
Yellow Metal	6	7-8d.	
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 C., G. O. B 1 p.c. F O B L'pool	10	15	0
Belgium Iron Bar No 2 ...	.....		
Tin Plates, I C Coke 14 by 20, 112 Sheets in box C I F L'pool	.....		
Pig Iron, No 3 Cleveland ...	2	15	0
Pig Iron No. 3 Clarence F O B Middlesboro.	2	18	0
Pig Iron Gartsherrie	3	19	0
Lead Pig English	21	7	6
Tone of Steel Market ...	.....		
Silver, Spot	26 13-16		
" 2 months hence ...	27 1-8		
Tone of Market— Quiet — Sellers holding for higher prices			

LONDON, June 25.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot ...	26 13-16
Silver 2 Months ...	27 1-8
Silver Closing Tone of Market—	Steady
Silver Tendency, etc. of the Market	...Sellers holding for higher prices
Rentes 3 p. c. ex div. ...	£ 85 3-4
Consols 2 1-2 p.c. ex div...	£ 72 15-16
Indian Stock 3 1-2 p. c....	£ 87
Sterling loan	£ 87
Govt. Securities 3 p. c. ...	£ 75 1-4
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 p. c. ...	£ 63 3-4
Bar Gold per oz. ...	77·9
Opening Tone of Finance Market	Steady
Closing Tone of Finance Market	Steady
Bank of England Rate of Discount	4 1-2 p. c
Exchange on India 30 Days Sight	1 3 13-16
London at Paris Fcs. ...	25·25
Berlin cheques on London Mks	20 43
New york (Demand Bills)	4·86 3-4
Interest day to day loans	3 3-8
Do. 7 days Market loans	4
Discount Bank Bills 3 months Sight ...	4 5-16
Do. Bank Bills 6 months' Sight ...	4 5-8
Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4 3-4
Fine Trade Bills 6 months	5

LONDON, June 25

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for... ... ... Rs. 20,00,000

Rs. 4,20,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 2,10,000 do to Bombay.
" 1,60,000 do to Madras.
Rs. 17,90,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 3 15-16d. (Min. Rate) received 20 per cent above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 3 15-16d. (Min. Rate) received 20 per cent above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16·94.

Telegraphic Transfers:—

Rs. ..... were allotted to Calcutta.
" 2,10,000 do to Bombay.
" ..... do to Madras.
Rs. 2,10,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 3 31-32d. (Min. Rate) received 20 per cent above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 3 31-32d (Min. Rate) received 20 per cent above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay ... 16·97

Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale 1,140,000

Amount to be allotted next week ... ...Rs. 20,00,000

LONDON, June 25.

SHELLAC.

Shellac TN Spot... ... 90
Do. TN Spot July dely. 90
Do TN Spot Aug. dely. 89-6
Do. Tone of closing market for TN Spot... Firm
Do. do TN Futures Firm
General Tone of Market—Good future—Business doing.

LIVERPOOL, June 26.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales ... 10,000
Tone of Market ... Steady
Cotton Daily Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.

Futures.	Latest closing	To-day's opening.
June-July...	6·49	6·53
July-Aug....	6·48	6·52
Aug.-Sept...	6 40	6·44
Sept.-Oct...	6·30	6·34
Oct.-Nov....	6·24	6·28
Nov.-Dec....	6·20	6·24
Dec-Jan....	6·19	6 23
Jan.-Feb. ...	6·20	6·24
Feb.-Mar....	6·21	6·25

Prices taken at 10-5 a.m.

RAILWAY RECEIPTS.

SIND LIGHT RAILWAYS, LD.

The approximate earnings for the week ending 7th June 1913, were Rs. 4,410 making the total earning for the period 1st April 1913, to 7th June 1913, Rs. 45,913.

Total for the corresponding week of the previous year ...Rs. 3,749
Total for the corresponding period of the previous year ...Rs. 36,931

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

NAMES.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly Dividend.	Cash Rate
INDIAN BANKS.				
Allahabad Bank Ld.	100	100	18 p c	361
Alliance Bank of Simla Ld ...	100	100	14 "	283
Bank of Bombay...	500	500	13 "	1705
Bank of India ...	100	50	6 "	68½
Bank of Bengal ...	500	500	14 "	1755
Bank of Madras ...	500	500	12 "	1460
Bank of Rangoon...	100	100	7 "	100
Bank of Baroda ...	100	50	7 "	70
Credit Bank of India Ld ...	50	10	5 "	12
Punjab National Bank ...	100	100	9	175
People's Bank of India ...	100	100	10	27
Specie Bank ...	100	50	7	6½
The Bombay Merchants Bank Ld.	100		6½	12⅞
Central Bank of India ...	50	25		30½
EXCHANGE BANK.				
Chartered Bank ...	£20	£20	15 p c	£60
Eastern Bank ...	£10	£ 4	4 "	87
Mercantile Bank(a)	25	12-10	8 "	£21½
Do. (b)	25	12-10	8 "	£21½
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	dl25	dl.125	£ 4	£87½
National Bank of India ...	25	12½	12½ "	615

SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Advanced ...	500	500	25	885
Alliance ...	1000	1003	...	75
Berar Mfg ...	200	200	...	70
Bombay Cotton Mfg ...	500	500	40	235
Bombay Dyeing and M Co ..	250	250	15	740
Bombay United ...	250	250	25	525
Century ...	100	100	3	285
Central India ...	500	500	70	2115
China- ...	1000	1000	...	787½
Chho Silk ...	500	500	20	425
Colaba Land and Mill ...	700	700	30	1185
Coronation Mill ...	500	500	...	400
Connaught ...	300	300	..	175
Coorla ...	1000	1000	40	702
Crescent ...	100	100	20	117½
Currimbhoy ...	250	250	12½	282½
Crown ...	500	500	20	500
David ...	450	250	10	537½
Emperor Edward...	500	500	10	500
Empress ...	500	500	...	147½
Edward Sassoon Mill ...	200	200	6	195
Fazulbhoy ...	250	250	15	557½
Framji Petit ...	1000	1000	25	1650
Finlay Mills ...	250	250	10	370
Gold Mohur ...	500	500	yr. 20	475
Hindustan ...	1000	1000	25	660
Hy ward and Ballough ...	500	500	15	400
Hirabai ...	1000	1000	40	1200
Imperial Cotton ...	500	500	...	115
Indian Mfg ...	1000	1000	...	460
Indo-China Mfg ...	1000	1000	60	1000
James Greaves ...	500	500	...	205
Jamshed Mfg ...	250	250	5	140
Jiviraj Baloo ...	1000	1000	...	420
Jubilee Mills ...	1000	1000	...	250
Khandesh ...	1000	619	25	850
Khatow Makonjee...	1000	1000	45	1360
Kohinoor ...	500	500	15	8 2½
Leopold ...	...	...	...	...
Lakshmi Cotton ...	1000	1000	yr. 100	1355
Madras United ...	1000	1000	50	2100
Madhavji Dharamsay ..	500	500	65	1475
Manockji Petit ...	1000	1000	80	3225
Morarji Goculdas ...	1000	1000	60	3100
Mysore Spinning...	250	250	...	50
Mysore Spinning...	30	30	...	...
Moon ...	1000	1000	...	100
New Great Eastern ...	200	200	6	247½
New City of Bombay ..	500	500	35	1080
Phoenix ...	100	100	6	163½
Presidency ...	1000	1000	...	200
Sassoon Cotton ...	1000	1000	50	745
Sassoon Silk ...	500	500	yr. 35	350
Sholapur ...	100	1000	125	4300
S Mahratha ...	250	250	15	50
Standard Mills ...	500	500	25	1430
Sun ...	250	250	Nil	127½
Swan... ...	250	250	10	293½
Swadesh ...	500	500	25	1710
Textile	500	500	20	1445
Vishnu Cotton ...	500	500	Nil	460
do P	500	500	Nil	665
Western India ...	1000	1000	25	622

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	750	750	250	4800
Albert (Karachi)...	1100	1100	45	825
Bombay Cotton ...	125	125	15	35
Breul's Cawnpore...	200	200	6 p c	128
Broach City ...	200	200	14	170
Fort	475	475	22 1-2	1280
Godavery Valley...	100	100	6	...
Harvey and Sabhapatty ...	500	500	40	705
Hindustan P and M	250	250	15	...
Hingolee	100	100	6 p c	80
Indian Cotton ...	125	125	10	140
Jamna Gin and Pressing Co ...	1000	1000	7	700
Khangaum ...	400	400	9 p c	300
Mahomedpura Cotton ...	125	125	7 1-2	...
Mahuva... ...	200	200	nil	150
Mercantile ...	125	125	nil	21
Manmar Mfg ...	250	250	15	240
New East India ...	1000	1000	75	830
New Mofussil Co...	400	400	60 84	880
New Berar ...	500	500	40	550
New Prince of Wales ...	500	500	30	755
Oomri	100	112	nil	...
Purbhany ...	100	100	10	...
Sind ...	400	400	30	650
Surat City ...	200	200	20	245
Volkart U P Co, Ld	500	500	50	690
Wadhwan G. and P	150	150	12	N

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad-Prantej Ry ...	500	500	8 p c	670
Amritsar-Patty ...	100	100	6 "	137
Sindh Light Rys Ltd (Mirpur Khas... Jhudo Feeder) ...	100	100	6 "	141
Do. M'pur Khas—Khadro Feeder...	100	100	...	
Tapti-Valley Ry Co.	500	500	4½ "	595
Ahmedabad Dholka Railway	100	100	5½ "	133
Central Provinces..	25		1 "	97
Guzrat Railway ...	100		4 "	121½

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashdown and Co ...	100	100	3 p. c.	170
All India Ut. Co. Ld ...	100	20	5 "	12½
Bamankua ...	10	10	...	4
Back Bay Bath ...	50	50	6 p. c.	28
Badham Pile...	70	70	7 p. c.	100
Baroda Tram. Co...	100	100	4 p. c.	50
Bombay Burmah T. Corpn	125	125	15 p.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

A POLICE SUB-INSPECTOR'S WANT OF TACT.

Mr. E. Machonochie, I.C.S., District Magistrate of Dharwar, made a reference to the High Court, recommending the revision of the sentence passed by Mr. Datar, the Second-class Magistrate of Navalgund, on Gurawa Kom Rudrappa and the matter was dealt with by Mr. Justice Batchelor and Mr. Justice Shah yesterday.

In this suit a party of a wandering criminal tribe was encamped under a nimb-tree near a temple in the outskirts of the village of Navalgund. They had killed a sheep and exposed the flesh for distribution among themselves. The skin of the sheep was hung on the branch of the tree. At this time a sub-inspector of police, named Bapuji Pandurang, happened to pass along the road and the sight of the exposed flesh and skin apparently caused him some annoyance. He ordered the constables who were with him to take the names of the members of the gang and threatened to prosecute them under some unspecified section of the Indian Penal Code.

The accused, the wife of the headman of the gang, objected to the proceedings of the constable and assaulted him. The inspector threatened to prosecute her for having obstructed a public servant in the discharge of his duties. The altercation greatly excited the accused, who went into hysterics, and picking up a rope, attempted to hang herself on a branch of the tree. The other members of the gang rescued her with much difficulty, and succeeded in pacifying her.

WOMAN CHARGED WITH SUICIDE.

The inspector took the accused before the Second-class Magistrate and charged her with having attempted to commit suicide. She was convicted and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 30, or 15 days' imprisonment in default of payment.

Mr. Machonochie, in referring the case to the High Court, observed that the accused was a member of an ignorant and poverty-stricken criminal tribe. She was put into a hysterical condition, which led her to commit suicide owing to the conduct of the fussy and injudicious policeman. The District Magistrate observed that the case arose out of the officiousness of the inspector and his want of tact in handling uneducated and hysterical people.

Mr. Justice Batchelor, in delivering judgment, said that the court associated itself with the remarks made by the District Magistrate as to the conduct of the sub-inspector.

The Court therefore remitted the fine imposed on the accused.

A BRUTAL HUSBAND.

SENTENCE INCREASED FROM ONE MONTH TO A YEAR.

Before Mr. Justice Batchelor and Hon. Mr. Justice Shah, another reference was made by Mr. E. Machonochie to increase the sentence passed on a brutal husband.

In this case Raja Sahib Hasansaheb was charged before Mr. Venkatrao Nadig, Second-class Magistrate of Hangal, in Dharwar district, with having caused injuries to his wife and was convicted and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 15.

The District Magistrate was of opinion that as the assault was a brutal one, with no extenuating circumstances, the sentence was inadequate and recommended the passing of an exemplary punishment.

Mr. Justice Batchelor observed that the accused assaulted a defenceless woman and in doing so broke her arm, knocked out some of her teeth, pulled a knot of her hair out, and then proceeded to strip her. The wife, unable to stand such brutality, jumped in a tank close by and was rescued by some neighbours who saw the assault. It was difficult in these circumstances to understand how the magistrate who tried the case could possibly have supposed that adequate sentence in such a case was one months' rigorous imprisonment.

The Court therefore increased the sentence passed on the accused to one year's rigorous imprisonment. The fine was also allowed to stand.

BROTHERS AT LAW.

Mr. Justice Davar, yesterday disposed of a motion in connection with the suit brought by Edulji Hormasji Mehta and Dorabji Merwanji Mehta against their brother, Jamestji Merwanji Mehta.

This was a testamentary suit in connection with the filing of their petition for grant of letters of administration to the estate of their father, who died leaving a widow, three sons and two daughters; one of the latter being of unsound mind. At the time of the father's death, all the children were minors, except Jamsetji, the defendant. The widowed mother of the plaintiffs continued to maintain the family, including the defendant, who was unemployed.

The only property left by the father was a house at Gunbow-street, where the family resided. Owing to the extremely unsatisfactory condition of the house, the Municipality insisted on the owners having certain repairs carried out. The repairs were estimated to have cost Rs. 6,000; but subsequently, as it was found that the Municipality would require a portion of the house, to enable them to widen the street, it was decided to dispose of it to the Municipality, for a sum of Rs. 15,000. The widow applied to the Court for the letters of administration of her husband's estate, in order to make out a title and enable her to execute the conveyance, which would be necessary if the property were sold to the Municipality. The letters of administration were obtained by her in March 1909. It was stated that the defendant at that time, though nearly 45 years of age, was not on very amicable terms with his brothers and others, and constantly quarrelled with them. The mother served him with an attorney's letter, informing him of the intended sale of the house to the Municipality and that the proceeds would have to be distributed amongst the parties interested in the property, and asked him to make his own arrangements for his residence and maintenance in future.

Owing, it is alleged, to the defiant attitude of the defendant, it was not possible to carry out the intended sale of the house till the mother's death, in May 1909. After his mother's death the defendant informed the plaintiffs of his intention to apply for the letters of administration.

In reply, the defendant was informed by the plaintiffs that they represented all the other children of the deceased and that they intended to apply for letters of administration *de bonis non*, and they invited the defendant to join them. As no reply was forthcoming, the plaintiffs filed their petition in July 1909.

The suit came on for hearing in December 1909, when a consent decree was passed to the effect that the letters of administration would be granted to the plaintiffs and the defendant jointly; the defendant by his advocate undertaking to carry out the agreement for the sale of the house to the Municipality. The costs of all parties were directed to be paid out of the estate.

The defendant, it was alleged, did not carry out the terms with regard to the granting of the letters of administration, and the High Court was moved for an order authorising the plaintiffs to carry out the sale to the Municipality. The defendant appeared in person at the hearing of the motion, and, it is stated, pleaded ill-health and the motion was adjourned and the defendant being ordered to carry out his undertaking in the meantime. The defendant failed to carry out his undertaking, and at the hearing of the adjourned motion a rule was issued against the defendant calling on him to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt of court in not carrying out the undertaking.

After this, it was further stated, the defendant joined the plaintiffs for the grant of letters of administration. Then it seems, the defendant put obstacles in the way of the sale of the house to the Municipality. However, after the lapse of some time, the parties agreed and the sale was effected.

The Municipality now wanted the conveyance to be executed and the vacant possession of the house to be delivered to them. The defendant was called on to execute the conveyance and vacate the house, which he did. Every consideration had been paid to his claims, but he would come to no reasonable terms. The plaintiffs therefore prayed that the defendant might be ordered to carry out his undertaking, given in the decree, by forthwith executing the conveyance and vacating the house, and in default, that he might be committed for contempt of court.

Mr. J. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Nanu Hormasji and Co., appeared in support of the rule and moved for making it absolute. The defendant appeared in person.

His Lordship passed an order making the rule absolute and ordered the defendant to pay the costs and also the costs of the motion after August 1910. It was further directed that the warrant was not to be issued until Monday next, till which time defendant was allowed time to vacate the house.

EXEMPLARY PUNISHMENT FOR FORGERY AND ABETMENT.

At the Bombay High Court Mr. Justice Bachelor and Mr. Justice Shah disposed of an appeal preferred by the Bombay Government against the order of Mr. E. Clements, Sessions Judge of Satara, acquitting Balkrishna Waman Kulkarni, who was charged with having forged acquittances by making false endorsements on three chalans and forging the signatures of the treasurer and head karkun talukumen, thereon, under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code; also with abetting one Dattatraya Anant the Kulkarni in the preparation of the said false challans in order to shield him from legal punishment under sections 218 and 109 of the Indian Penal Code.

The case for the prosecution was that Dattatraya was Kulkarni of Gondovla between February 1908 and September 1911. He made collection from the rayats on account of irrigation dues, amounting to Rs. 189 between the 11th and 15th April 1911. He gave receipts and credited the amounts, but instead of sending them to the treasury he misappropriated them. In September he gave over charge to one Dattatraya Hari, but kept back the chalans and the account books concerned. The practice is that all sums sent to the taluka treasury from a village are accompanied by chalans in duplicate. One of these is retained at the taluka and the other returned with an endorsement written and initialled by the treasury karkun, and signed by the Aval Karkun, as kept in the village records. Dattatrya had been acquainted with the accused for some six months. Balkrishna, who was a petition writer, came to know that the rayats were thinking of complaining about Dattatraya. He informed Dattatraya, who, thereupon, in December, 1911 wrote out these chalans, which the accused for a consideration of Rs. 25 completed by imitating the usual taluka endorsement. The chalans were then put on the file of chalans and returned with the rest of the records to Dattatraya's successor.

The evidence against him consisted of the statement of the accomplice Dattatraya and the evidence as to the handwriting. The assessors were for convicting the accused on Dattatraya's word. The Sessions Judge did not agree with that view but thought that Dattatraya's evidence was corroborated by the handwriting expert's evidence. But he said that the charge under section 467 could not be sustained as the fraud had already been committed. Neither could he charge under sections 218 and 107 he sustained because Dattatraya was not at the time officiating Kulkarni, and it was not his business to prepare chalans in respect of that village. Mr. Clements, therefore, acquitted the accused. Hence the appeal by the Government.

The Government Pleader, Mr. Parkar represented the Crown, and Mr. Bodas, pleader, was for the respondent.

After hearing the arguments of counsel, their Lordships differed from the view expressed by the Sessions Judge. They allowed the decisions given in 22 Calcutta 313, and 11 Madras 44, and differed from those given in 5 Allahabad 221, and 21 Allahabad 113. Although it had been laid down by the Allahabad Courts that falsification to conceal previous frauds was no offence, the Court upheld the view expressed by the Madras and Calcutta Courts, that it was an offence.

Their Lordships therefore, convicted the accused of forgery under section 467 of the Penal Code.

As regards the second charge under section 218 read with section 109, their Lordships acquitted the accused as the Government Pleader had not pressed that charge. The sentence passed by the Court on the accused under section 467 was of one year's rigorous imprisonment.

THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

PROBABLE APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL JUDGE.

The third Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court will commence from 10-30 a. m. to-day. The Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod is the presiding judge.

The list includes two murder cases, one case of using as genuine a forged document and one of cheating, besides many other cases of minor offences.

At 10-30 o'clock, when the Court assembles, the acting Clerk of the Crown, Mr. H. Campbell will record the pleas of the accused persons. He has summoned the common jury to attend at 11 a.m., and the special jury at 11-30 a.m.

As Mr. Justice Macleod will be occupied in the Sessions there will be only one court sitting on the Original Side presided over by Mr. Justice Davar, who will also take up chamber matters

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The first girder of the Lower Ganges bridge near Sara Ghat was erected this week on the north side. The work will now proceed steadily in spite of the rise in the river.

SPORTING NEWS.

FOOTBALL.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE vs. ALL BLACKS.

Although there was rain off and on all day yesterday, the Cooperage ground was in considerable better condition than it had been for several days. The game was an uninteresting one, both teams being weak, and the All Blacks particularly so. Their play at times was feeble; and at one time during the match they did become dangerous. The Medicals had matters their own way and maintained a continuous bombardment of the opposing goal.

THE GAME.

The Medicals got away at once and located themselves in their opponents' half. A series of badly placed shots were put in. The goalkeeper was not given much work to do but the Medicals threatened danger continuously. A long pass from the left was put through by Easdon but the whistle had gone for off-side. The Medicos kept up and twenty minutes from the start of the game, a high kick fell in the goal-mouth. Jones ran out and attempted to kick, but muffed it. Easdon running up had no difficulty in placing the ball in the net (1—0). Coming away again, the Medicals got right in, and a shot by Sweeney passed just over the bar. Another rush resulted in a foul against the College. They came on again and a pass from the left coming to Easdon, he pointed the sphere wide of the mark. After a break away by the All Blacks, which did not take them very far, the College came in once more and Easdon put in a hot shot that went over.

Grant Medical College..... 1 goal.
All Blacks..... nil.

The second moiety opened with a run by the All Blacks. Thompson clearing, Evans got away in left wing and centred well but Leostate kicked clear. The Medicos came in again and Doyle had a go at the ball. G. Gidney then made a smart run for the All Blacks and looked like doing something, but Newland was too much for him. The ball being taken to the other end, Doyle struck the cross-bar with a powerful drive. Scoring a corner, Evans put in a good kick, which fell in the goal-mouth; but a free kick being awarded to the All Blacks, the Medicals' back, Easdon, soon after put in a low drive that Jones safely gathered. Some good combination saw Ewans centre well, but Doyle drove the ball high. Almost immediately after, however, the same player placed a long shot in the net (2—0). Easdon getting away on his own, looked like scoring, but Boult managed to cut in at the right moment. The College continued to press. Hakim had a shot. Boult kicking behind, the Medicals were given a corner. Doyle attempted a shot, Easdon then drove the ball in and Jones saved well but did not clear effectually and Doyle put the ball into the net (3—0). Immediately after Jones miskicked and a shot from Sweeney scored (4—0). The Medicals continued to attack and the game ended:—

Grant Medical College..... 4 goals.
All Blacks..... nil.

The following were the teams :—

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.—(Goal) Hildreth, (backs) Newland and Thompson, (halves) Cronning, Ali Khan and Wadia, (forwards) Hakim, Doyle, Easdon, Sweeney, and Evans.

ALL BLACKS :—(Goal) Jones, (backs) Leostate and Boult, (halves) Sampson, J. Sidney and Vardon, (forwards) Lynch, G. Gidney, Somerville, Fennel and Sullivan.

REFEREE :—Sergt. Mayne.

CRICKET FIXTURE.

TELEGRAPH RECREATION CLUB.

June 28th—Eastern Telegraphs.
„ 29th—Lusitanian Sporting Club.
July 5th—Bombay Improvement Trust.
„ 6th—Bombay City Police Club.
„ 12th—Turner Morrison C C.
„ 19th—Grindlay and Co C C.
„ 26th—Bank of Bombay C C.
„ 26th—Customs C C.
„ 27th—Instituto Luso-Indiano.
Aug. 3rd—Bombay City Police Club.
„ 9th—H I M's Mint.
„ 16th—Eastern Telegraphs.
„ 17th—P and O S N Co, C C.
„ 23rd—Bombay Improvement Trust.
„ 24th—Cox's C C.
„ 30th—Turner Morrison C C.
„ 31st—Lusitanian Sporting Club.
Sept. 6th—Grindlay Co C C.
„ 18th—E D Sassoon and Co C C.
„ 20th—Customs C C.
„ 21st—Cox's C C.
„ 27th—Bombay Gymkhana 'B'.
Oct. 4th—National Bank C C.
„ 5th—Bombay Commercial Gymkhana.

THE POLICE COURTS.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.

Shrisulapa Virusakapa, a Hindu servant in the employ of Alia Andunin, was charged yesterday before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, with criminal breach of trust, in respect of Rs. 1,000 belonging to his master.

It appeared from the evidence that Alia Andunin gave the accused Rs. 1,000 to redeem certain hundies. Instead of paying the hundies the accused made some purchases in the bazaar, and going to Dadar station took a ticket to Sholapur. Meanwhile his master had sent another servant on his tract, who met the accused in the train at Kalyan and had him arrested. It was found that he had spent only Rs. 15 out of the Rs. 1,000, and the balance was recovered from him.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and the magistrate sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST.

The case, in which Abdul Kadar Yusufali, a Borah, charged Framji Photographer, a Parsi, with breach of trust in respect of watches and jewellery valued at Rs. 90, was disposed of yesterday by Rao Bahadhur C. H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate.

The complaint was that the accused had taken the articles from the complainant, promising to return the same or their value.

The accused said that he had taken the articles on approval and given them to customers, who had not yet paid for them.

The Magistrate upon the evidence convicted the accused and sentenced him to one day's imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 70. Out of the fine Rs. 53 was ordered to be paid to the complainant.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL OF FOUR INCHES IN BOMBAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, June 26.

Both monsoon currents have been fairly active, and the Bay current has given considerable rain over Northern India as far west as Lahore and Sirsa, while the Arabian Sea current has given rain on the West Coast, Kathiawar and the central parts of the country. Rainfall has been nearly general in Bihar and Orissa, east and north Punjab, the Central Provinces and the west coast; fairly general in Burma, Bengal, the United Provinces, South Gujarat, and Mysore; and local in Assam, East Rajputana, Bombay and Deccan.

The chief amounts are :—Toungoo and Lashio, one-and-a half inches; Diamond Island and Akyab, three; Burdwan, two; Berhampore, one-and-a-half; Calcutta, Dinajpur and Patna, one; Sambalpur, two; Nayadumka, four; Meerut and Muketeswar, one-and-a half; Bahraich, Chakrata, Delhi, Ludhiana, and Murree, one; Sirsa, three; Simla, two; Jaipur, three-quarters,; Rajkot, two; Veraval, eight; Amraoti, three; Hoshangabad and Pendra, one; Jubbulpore, one and a-half; Seoni and Chanda, three; Bombay, four; Poona one-and-a-half.

No development have taken place in the disturbed conditions in the Bay. The general pressure distribution is favourable to continued rainfall over Northern and Central India.

Forecast :—Extension of rainfall in Gujrat, Rajputana, and Punjab.

RAINFALL STATISTICS.

IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla.	Esplanade.	St G's. Hospl
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.
Previously registered	20·42	19 67	17·53
Thursday, 26th June.	4·25	3·53	4 04
Total.....	24·66	23·20	21·57
Same date last year.	0·00	0 00	0·00

Rainfall up to 8 a. m.

KEMP & CO., LD., CUMBALLA HILL.

Rainfall up to 8 a. m. June 26.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corpdg. total. 1911	Corpdg. Total. 1912.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.
Cumballa Hill.	4 10	17 52	9 92	10 21

BOOT FACTORY, SION.

Registered Rainfall.

24 hours ending 8 a.m. of the 26th June	Total up-to-date,
In. cts.	In. cts.
3 32	23 65

Appended is Thursday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India, based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Station.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Bushire 25th	9·3	85·0	...	...
Jask ...	9·3·3	8·3	...	...
Muskat 25th ...	96·3	86 1	...	...
Multan ...	106·8	84·5	...	0·57
Rawalpindi ...	...	...	...	...
Lahore ...	108·4	74·2	0 34	1·51
Sirsa ...	107·3	71·0	3·12	5·24
Ambala ...	94·5	78·9	0·70	4·87
Delhi ...	91·0	72·3	0 95	4·83
Agra ...	91·5	79·5	...	0·78
Mainpuri ...	89 3	79·1	0 01	0·19
Jhansi ...	97 6	79·0	...	0 58
Cawnpore ...	86 1	77·5	0·54	2·90
Allahabad ...	93 6	76·5	0·15	3·70
Jacobabad ...	112·6	85·8	...	0·82
Karachi ...	90·5	83 5	...	0·06
Ajmer ...	95 6	81 2	...	2 70
Jaipur ...	100·2	75·1	0·81	4·07
Kotah ...	99·6	76·3	0 22	1·12
Bhuj ...	96·5	82·0	...	2·47
Dwarka ...	90·8	83·2	...	1 95
Verawal ...	82·1	75·3	5·82	14·87
Rajkot ...	88·1	73·3	2·20	8 85
Bhavnagar Para.	90 5	74·3	8·65	13·68
Surat ...	84·1	75·6	0·52	12·36
Ahmedabad ...	90·1	78 7	...	6·10
Deesa ...	95·3	79·4	...	2·81
Neemuch ...	88·9	79·1	...	3·52
Indore ...	87·1	73·1	...	6·35
Jubbulpore ...	90·8	73 8	1·56	8·31
Saugor ...	87·3	73 1	0·02	6·16
Hoshangabad ...	91·1	72·4	0·93	4·80
Khandwa ...	90·7	75·1	0·14	8·11
Akola ...	90·2	74·5	0·70	5·51
Amraoti ...	89·3	74 3	2·80	11·29
Nagpur ...	89·6	74 8	0·31	9·64
Chanda ...	86·9	75·0	2·93	7·46
Raipur ...	85·7	74·6	...	4·76
BOMBAY ...	81 5	76·5	4·11	1·54
Ratnagiri ...	85·3	77·4	0·63	21 36
Mormugao ...	87·0	76·7	0·42	24·31
Karwar ...	84·7	74·0	0·75	25 50
Malegaon ...	87·9	73·6	0 04	4·31
Ahmednagar ...	80·3	70·5	0·03	9·97
Poona ...	79·0	71·8	1·26	9·50
Sholapur ...	87·3	73·6	...	4 61
Bijapur ...	86·7	70·3	...	3·53
Belgaum ...	77·3	67·0	0·25	7·38
Aurangabad ...	84 9	70·7	0·03	6·62
Nizamabad (Indur) ...	88·4	74·2	0·04	?
Hyderabad ...	89·8	75·2	...	3·46
Mangalore ...	88·3	74·8	0·12	25 55
Calicut ...	88·3	74·6	0 34	24·02
Cochin ...	86·2	73·7	0·09	20·48
Colombo ...	...	...	...	...
Masulipatam ...	99·3	85·3	...	1·18
Bellary ...	93·0	75·8	...	0 87
Cuddapah ...	99·0	75·5	...	0·29
Madras ...	102·5	83·0	...	0·13
Bangalore ...	85 3	...	...	2·46
Coimbatore ...	89·9	70·8	...	0·51
Trichinopoly ...	98·6	73 3	...	0·32
Negapatam ...	100·7	80·2	...	0·59

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 26th June, 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab—No telegram has been received from Rawalpindi. Nearly general rain has fallen in the north and the east Punjab; Lahore has had 0·34", Sirsa 3·12", Ambala 0·70" and Delhi 0·95". Skies are clear in the south-west Punjab and moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess. Night temperature is in defect in the area of rainfall.

The United Provinces.—Local rain has fallen; Cawnpore has had 0·54" and Allahabad 0·15". Skies are generally heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect except in the extreme southern districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Fairly general rain has fallen in east Rajputana; Jaipur has had 0·81" and Kotah 0·22". Skies are clear in upper Sind and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual in east Rajputana. Night temperature is in defect at Jaipur and Kotah.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rainfall has been nearly general in south Gujarat and the southern half of Kathiawar; Rajkot has had 2·20", Veraval 5·82" Bhavnagar-Para 8·65" and Surat 0·52". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is in defect in the area of rainfall.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Jabbulpore has had 1·56", Hoshangabad 0·93" Khandwa 0·44" Akola 0·70" Amraoti 2·80," Nagpur 0·31" and Chanda 2.93". Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect in the south-eastern districts.

The Konkan.—General rain has fallen Bombay has had 4·11", Ratnagiri 0·63", Mormugao 0·42" and Karwar 0·75". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad. —Local rain has fallen in the Bombay Deccan; Poona has had 1·26" and Belgaum 0·25". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is in defect in north Hyderabad and the northern and central districts of the Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general on the west Coast of the Peninsula and in the Central Provinces, south Gujarat, the southern half of Kathiawar, the north and the east Punjab and the extreme eastern district of Rajputana. Local rain has fallen in the United Provinces and the Bombay Deccan. There has thus been an increase both in the area and the amount of rainfall; 19 stations record precipitation exceeding half an inch as against 6 yesterday, some of the heaviest falls being 8·65" at Bhavnagar-Para, 5·82" at Veraval and 4·11" at Bombay.

Nearly general rain is likely on the west Coast of the Peninsula and in Gujarat and Kathiawar, fairly general rain in the Central Provinces, local rain in west Central India, the United Provinces, Rajputana, the Punjab and the Bombay Deccan.

STANDARD BAROMETER READINGS

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers :—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F, and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a. m., (Standard Time), on the 26th June, 1913, was 29·752 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by ·013 inch for every 5 deg., according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the Anercid, no temperature correction is needed, but for comparison at 80° F all aneroid readings should be increased by ·138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer, either mercurial or Aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the side level in the stream at 8-45 a. m (Standard Time), the ship's barometer reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

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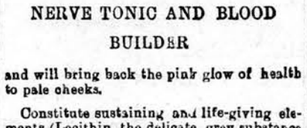

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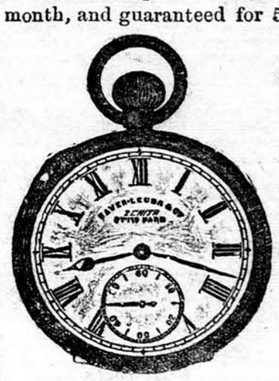

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THE
Bombay Gazette

Friday, 27th June, 1913.

CRUELTY IN INDIA.

THE HON. MRS. CHARLTON has reprinted the paper, "Animals in their Relation to the Empire," which she recently contributed to the "Nineteenth Century" and has sent copies in pamphlet form to India for general distribution. Against India the writer lays a formidable indictment of cruelty to animals, and expresses the opinion that Act XI of 1890 is wide enough in its terms to cover and prevent all known forms of cruelty, but is woefully defective in its application and powers of enforcement. The most important provisions only refer to acts of cruelty committed in any street, or in any other place, whether open or closed, to which the public have access, or within sight of any person in the street or in any such other place. The legal position, therefore, is that any act of cruelty, no matter how atrocious or revolting, may be perpetrated upon any unfortunate animal as long as the door is closed, and the public eye is not offended by the sight of such occurrences. Within the shelter of his own house a man may indulge without fear of consequences in many forms of savagery. The existing Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Acts are thus powerless to prevent flagrant cases of cruelty to bullocks, in enclosed oil-mills, such acts being often perpetrated in broad daylight, as these cases have been declared by the Commissioners of Police to be outside the pale of legislation. Mrs. Charlton has collected much information in support of her charges, and the pity is, that it is true. It is passing strange, and to most people incomprehensible, that Indian races, who would, on no account, take the life of the most insignificant insect, will inflict diabolical torture on animals which are of the utmost service to them. In every city there exists a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals and each of these works with excellent results—that in Bombay especially so. But where their agents have brought cases before the magistrates it not infrequently happens that a trifling punishment is inflicted, so trifling as to be wholly useless in preventing further offences.

As another unfortunate feature of the Act of 1890, Mrs. Charlton indicates the fact that it gives the magistrate no power of detention of horses or bullocks, nor of their compulsory production for inspection; and, as she says, the importance of such omission will be readily understood when it is pointed out that it is a common practice for owners of lame or wounded animals to substitute sound ones when the trial comes off and thus prosecutions often fail. Local acts and city police regulations occasionally contrive to help supply this omission, and in Bombay, for example, it is customary, when dealing with a case, to order the animal to be sent to hospital where it is kept until certified "cured and fit for work again." Thus the difficulty as to detention is surmounted, and, in the event of an accused person failing to produce an animal, or substituting a sound for an injured one, his case is adjourned, whereupon he fetches the one wanted as the quickest way of getting the matter disposed of. Mrs. Charlton says that the old and decrepit animals, which are arrested over-night, are never seen before a magistrate, but are frequently re-arrested in some other part of the town. "The owner pleads guilty and has a tale of death, destruction, or the pinjrapole, which story, when investigated, has never any foundation in fact." That is so; but in Bombay it is not so easy to hoodwink a Bench as it appears to be elsewhere. However, Mrs. Charlton thinks it necessary that power should be given to constables that if they find an animal severely injured or diseased to call in a veterinary surgeon and, if that official certifies that it is cruel to keep the animal alive, they should be authorised to have it summarily destroyed. We do not think Mrs. Charlton will find many people in India to support that demand. They would hesitate to entrust so much power to constables or indigenous veterinary surgeons, and certainly they would strongly object to the destruction of any animal, however severely injured or diseased. The utmost, they will ever consent to, is the removal of such animal to the pinjrapole.

Attention is drawn to the treatment of beasts of burden, the tortures inflicted on animals for the purposes of trade, the continual confinement of cows in small, dark, insanitary cellars and sheds, the systematic starving of young calves by depriving them of their mother's milk, the cruelties which take place in the slaughter-houses, the neglect of live-freight on the railways, "to say nothing of worse practices to which one can hardly allude to in public print." And Mrs. Charlton contends that it is time some organised effort should be made to deal with this reproach to our common humanity. In that belief she is endeavouring to stir up public opinion. Public opinion is slow to move—particularly in this country, but Mrs. Charlton is hopeful. She is sanguine enough to believe that some central authority could be established for the general superintendence, control, and extension of work relating to the supervision and further protection of the animals of the empire. We fear that the central authority would be able to exercise little influence in India which must be left to direct its own course in this matter. Yet it is chiefly in the interests of dumb animals in this country that Mrs. Charlton has commenced her crusade. "All down the years of our sovereignty in India," she exclaims, "sounds the cry of these forgotten creatures which are still the animals of the British Raj and the tragedy of their existence has power to shock by its magnitude." She hopes to see the day when the animals of every land, made British by the heroism and sacrifice of the sons of England, will have their special pleader, duly accredited by a nation that has realised its responsibilities to set forth, in plain and fearless language, the cruelties from which they suffer, and to voice the eternal call of their helplessness. She hopes to see the day when, by this means, "a searchlight will be thrown on infamous deeds and shameless practices, perpetrated upon lonely roads and in the Indian jungles, which have often made the hearts of humane people ache for the animals of the Empire." We hope she will, and a day too on which those, upon whom the searchlight falls, will pay an adequate penalty for the deeds of which they are guilty.

SCHOOL FINAL EXAMINATION.

THE report on the School Final Examinations in this Presidency, which were held in last November, contains, as usual, much interesting comment upon the teaching methods adopted in our schools. This examination was particularly interesting as being held according to the revised curriculum. The total of candidates was less than in 1911, when an exceptional number entered for the last examination under the old syllabus, but was greater than in 1910. There were 1,424 against 1,732 in 1911, and it is a satisfactory feature that the percentage of passes has risen from 39 to 43. Turning to the discussion of methods of teaching, a remark by the Poona examiner in history was evidently very suggestive. He said that all the candidates seemed to try to write in general terms without reference to facts, which were avoided as if they were stumbling-blocks and not real landmarks to guide a student Mr. W. H. Sharp expands this in a very interesting manner. He says it is obvious that every student of every subject has to commit certain prominent and essential facts to memory. These serve as a skeleton or framework of the whole subject, and help him to connect his ideas, and determine their proper places. The difficulty is, Mr. Sharp goes on, that, out of the huge mass of historical and geographical facts, many teachers have not the least idea as to what is essential and what is not; and consequently they try to make their pupils learn all the facts in order to be on the safe side, with a result that is sometimes almost worse than if they had not tried to learn anything at all. When to this is added the difficult situation created by the use of an unfamiliar language, one can understand the amount of unintelligent 'cram' that goes on in Indian schools. The remedies for the two evils pointed out seem to be (a) more teaching through the vernacular, (b) legislation on the subject of what is, and what is not, essential to remember.

The suggestion has been considered by the Governor and his Council with, they tell us, special interest and they have decided that it should be adopted, an indication being given by means of text books or special pamphlets of "the fundamental facts to be mastered in connection with any given subject so that pupils may be enabled to concentrate on the essential and avoid the danger of undue diffusion of effort." The examination in book-keeping and commercial correspondence was of more than ordinary significance this year owing to the establishment of the degree of Commerce. The examiner, Mr. Atyer, makes the valuable suggestion that if the study of commercial subjects in secondary schools is to be encouraged, there must be a special commercial examination corresponding to the School Final, but covering a more complete commercial course. Such an examination, he adds, is highly desirable for training junior mercantile clerks. We notice that Government makes no comment on this proposal; but, seeing how keen an interest is being taken in commercial education, we have no doubt that its practicability is receiving due consideration. A conclusion from the examination results, which is to be regretted, is that many pupils of private schools are sent up for examinations, with a lack of effective tuition, which renders them totally unfit to appear. This symptom is so serious that Government urges managers of many of these schools to direct their attention to the improvement of their methods of instruction.

WOMEN IN THE CIVIL SERVICE.

THE memorial which has been forwarded to Mr. Asquith recommending an increase in the number of women engaged in the departments of the Civil Service, outside the Post Office, contains some suggestions which, it is to be hoped, will be acted upon. There are also other suggestions which will require careful consideration. In the first place, the memorial, which was signed by the principals of Women's Colleges and a number of distinguished persons, urges an improvement in the conditions under which those women work, who are already employed in the Civil Service outside the Post Office. This is a claim which no one will dispute: if women are to be employed they should receive adequate remuneration and fair conditions of work. The Post Office is excepted because that branch of the service has little to complain of, but the plea for improvement in other branches is a perfectly fair one. Other recommendations are that women should be admitted to clerkships of the First Division, especially in the Education Office, Home Office, Board of Trade, Local Government Board, and Insurance Committee, which are concerned with women and children; and that women should be eligible for scientific and other special appointments, particularly in the State Museums, on the same conditions as men and with full opportunities of work and promotion.

With the suggestion as to women being appointed in departments concerned with women and children, we are in complete agreement. The value of a woman's special knowledge and interest has already been demonstrated in such instances as the provision for teaching mothers, care of feeble-minded children, and the inspection of factories where girls are employed. The plea for the opening of more opportunities for work to women is, however, a more serious question. It has to be remembered that the whole position of women has undergone a complete change in the last twenty years. The arguments put forward in support of the claim for equality of scope and conditions between the two sexes are perfectly reasonable and logical—and yet it is a tendency in which to the farthinker and idealist there are possibilities of danger, possibilities of changes in the social system which will be for the worse. The objections are not merely selfish ones; they are raised sincerely—though with what truth remains to be seen—in the interests of womanhood. Then again employment does not increase proportionately to the demand for it, and if the scope for opportunities for women is to be extended, then by so much is the scope restricted to men. For the present, the problem has not yet become a vital one, and it may be that before that time comes, the woman's question will have undergone a transformation which will of itself prevent the difficulty occurring. For, and this is the warning, if ever the time does come when the problem becomes vital, then it will indicate the birth of an entirely new social order which may well lack the sweetness and happiness of the old order, despite its many defects. These recommendations which have been presented to the Premier are, however, fairly moderate in their demands, for we have come to learn the value and necessity of woman's work in certain departments of administration.

PREPARING FOR WAR!

THERE is an alarmist note in the statement made in the Duma on Wednesday as to the increase in Russia's programme of armaments. This is not altogether surprising, for we are accustomed to Ministers imagining the clashing of swords and the thunder of cannon when increases in armament programmes have to be sanctioned. The statement in the Duma was in answer to a question as to what steps were being taken "to meet the unexampled efforts of a friendly neighbouring state." The Chief of the General Staff outlined an extensive series of measures which had been taken to meet this "unexampled effort." Lavish expenditure on new fortresses, acceleration of mobilisation of transport, provision of "Dreadnought" airships, and the supply of more guns for the Army—these were among the measures taken, and the Chief added that everything had been done to provide that the Army should be ready for war. He concluded his statement with the announcement that a Bill had been drafted providing for a considerable strengthening of the Army by new bodies of infantry and cavalry, and for increasing the field artillery still further. It was not stated which the "neighbouring state" was, though the Chief of the General Staff compared Russia's airship fleet with Germany's, whose efforts, it is true, are practically unexampled. There is Austria, too, Germany's ally, with whom Russia is very far from being on the friendliest terms. The increased programme is noteworthy as being in accordance with the policy of the other two members of the Triple Entente, Great Britain and France, a policy directly due to Germany's lead and the aggressiveness of the Triple Alliance. We presume also that Russia's action is merely the carrying out of the agreement arrived at on M. Poincare's last visit. We do not think the bellicose tone in which the Russian Minister made his statement need be too seriously considered; but nevertheless it will hardly lessen the tension of European affairs, and it is not to be expected that the Triple Alliance will allow the new programme to go unchallenged.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon, Governor of Bombay, has been pleased to become the patron of the Students' Brotherhood, Bombay.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, June 6.

EXTRAVAGANT SUMMER.

I would wish for such weather as we have had during the last few days to continue all the summer. Gorgeous days of sunshine and fresh, light breezes as the sun sets to cool the hours of sleep, and London at London's very best. The parks in the first full summer foliage unspoilt yet by the smoke of the city, and the flowering trees, the horse chestnuts and laburnums, in extravagance of blossom. There is one perfect corner where Kensington Gardens drop to the Serpentine that has never been more beautiful—great flowering trees to the right, and a view which no city in the world can beat to the left. All up the side of the Row to Hyde Park Corner the rhododendrons are in bloom, and the gardeners have made the beds very gay with flowers. No wonder the King rides here in the early morning with his daughter, and no wonder that foreigners all give unstinted admiration to our parks. And English women and English children look their best in the summer, the fresh English complexion is best suited by white and light coloured clothes, and the open-hearted enjoyment of perfect weather is good to see. The streets have been thronged with as well-dressed women as you will find the world over, everyone having well learned the lesson taught to us in the summer of 1911, of how to dress for great heat, so that we no longer find such anomalies as muslin frocks and furs or heavy-weight dresses and summer hats. And we have also learned that Londoners can take their food in the open air in the greatest comfort throughout the day, being well served with well cooked, tempting food. And for most of these open-air restaurants we have to thank the great drapers' shops, the best managed stores in the world. Men folk are not slow to show their appreciation for these al fresco lunching places either, so that it goes without saying that the cooking is good. It has become quite a fashion during these hot days to arrange to meet two or three friends in the park, and then walk out from Albert gate to Harrod's, for example, and make up a gay little luncheon party on the wide, well-shaded balcony or on the roof garden.

THE WORLD'S HOLIDAY CENTRE.

And so London has become the world's holiday centre. This year the number of visitors will easily surpass all records. Americans have for long formed the most important section of our visitors. In 1912, many events, notably the loss of the Titanic, the Presidential election, and the bad summer, combined to check the American invasion. This year the Americans are coming in double numbers to make up! The enormous recent growth of Canada has led to a growing incursion of prosperous Canadians. The Anglo-South American returns for his holidays in ever-increasing numbers and he comes with bulging pockets. To-day, too, the omnibus companies find it worth their while to print guides in French for visitors from across the Channel. French London has grown out of all knowledge in five years. The French visitors are rivalled in number by the Germans.

LONDON IN ITS MOST ALLURING GUISE.

It was in Piccadilly Circus, at eight o'clock in the evening. My driver, obedient to the wave of a policeman's arm, pulled up sharply, and I gazed at the scene around me. The streets were packed with motor-cars. In a little over a minute, a line of vehicles had drawn up behind us, stretching back as far as one could see towards the Royal Academy. Regent-street showed a waiting triple line of cars on one side of the road. Motor-cars of every kind—many of them six-cylindered monsters costing from £1,000 to £1,500 apiece—were gliding down Coventry-street, up Shaftesbury-avenue, or in the direction of the Athenæum. Mostly they contained parties in evening dress, going to opera, ball, or theatre. The whole spectacle made a brilliant moving picture of crowded wealth, of luxury, of prosperity. These packed streets meant that London is "full up" as she has not been before in my time. If London were a Western city, its boasting citizens would make the world ring with the tale of their era of well-being. Since London is merely the capital of the world, we take our prosperity calmly almost as a right. Yet this thing that is happening immediately under our eyes is worth looking into. If prosperity showed it self solely in a flourishing crowded, and wealthy West End, there would be comparatively little in it. But it is being felt in east and West alike. In one month recently the pauperism of all London declined by 10 per cent in the Central district, the decline was 15 per cent. Our distress committees are doing less, because there is less for them to do. Many of our factories—Greater London is the largest and most important manufacturing centre in the world—are working overtime.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

The King's forty-eighth birthday was celebrated with rejoicings all over the Empire. London was gay with flags and the day was kept with parades, reviews, Levees, salutes, and banquets, in all the naval and military centres in England, in Simla, Bombay and Calcutta, in Malta and Gibraltar, in the Australian cities, in Hong-kong and South and West and East Africa—in all places in the five continents where the flag flies. For the King himself one of the chief events of the day was the brilliant ceremony of the trooping of the colour on the Horse Guards Parade. His Majesty received congratulations from the chief monarchs of the world. A notable event was a striking review of aeroplanes at Aldershot.

THE KING AND QUEEN AT THE TOURNAMENT.

The King and Queen with Princess Mary spent three hours at Olympia on Saturday, enjoying the Naval and Military Tournament. Their Majesties watched every performance with evident pleasure and said at the end that they had no idea that they had been three hours in the building. The officers' jumping match and the contest between teams of blue jackets (carrying guns across a ravine, putting them together and then firing them) worked the immense audience up to a high pitch of excitement. The brilliant display of horsemanship by the 20th Hussars in which leaps are taken over "living fences" (men and horses lying down) was watched with breathless interest. The patriotic "elan" of Sir Mark Sykes's Pageant of the Restoration was more stirring than ever. Before they left, their Majesties sent for Sir Mark Sykes, M. P., Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Davey, 18th Hussars, Lieutenant Howes, "Green Howards," and heartily congratulated them on the success of the tournament.

A WEDDING.

The marriage of Mr. Nigel Legge-Bourke, Coldstream Guards, son of Colonel Sir Harry and Lady Legge, with Lady Victoria Carrington, the youngest daughter of Lord and Lady Lincolnshire, was one of the most interesting events of yesterday, and attracted an unusually large congregation to the Guards' Chapel, Wellington Barracks. As is customary with weddings at this chapel, men of the bridegroom's regiment lined the porch as the guests arrived, and the band of the regiment performed the musical portion of the ceremony. The bride looked quite charming in her wedding gown of soft satin almost entirely covered with filmy tulle, and a spray of orange flowers adorned her head. She arrived with her father Lord Lincolnshire and was met by her bridesmaids at the chapel door. They included Miss Mary and Miss Elizabeth Legge, Miss Cecilia Keppel, Miss Sylvia Williams-Bulkeley, Miss Margaret Beaumont, Miss Sybil Codogan, Miss Joan Astley, and Miss Gwendoline Glyn. There were also four little girls. These young ladies wore dainty summery gowns of white embroidered muslin, trimmed with fine white lace, and sashes of forget-me-not blue. Wreaths of forget-me-nots rested on their hair. Shortly before the bride appeared Queen Alexandra, accompanied by Princess Victoria, arrived at the chapel with Lady Antrim, Sir Dighton Probyn, Colonel Streatfeild and Miss Charlotte Knollys in attendance. The Queen was dressed in black with a long diamond chain, and Princess Victoria wore a dress of soft grey broche. Princess Henry of Battenberg was yet another royalty at the wedding. She, too, was attired in grey with a plumed hat, and sat with Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria in one of the front pews.

WOMEN SOLICITORS.

The claim of women to become solicitors will be heard before Mr. Justice Joyce in the Chancery Division to-day.

Four women applied for permission to attend the preliminary examination to enable them to qualify as solicitors, and the Law Society refused their claim on the ground of sex. While four separate actions have been begun against the Law Society that of Miss Bebb will be taken as a test case Miss Gwyneth Marjorie Bebb is a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Bebb, principal of St. David's College, Lampeter, and formerly of St. Hugh's College, Oxford, where she took a first class in law.

PRINCESS AND WEAVER'S BRIDE.

Queen Alexandra, with her sister the Empress Marie and Princess Victoria, visited over a hundred stalls in less than two hours at the home Arts and Industries Exhibition in the Albert Hall yesterday. Queen Alexandra bought something at every stall. At the stall of Mr. Williams, the silk weaver, of Denbigh, who was married on Monday, and is spending his honeymoon at the exhibition. Princess Victoria laughingly said to the newly married couple, Oh, you are the honeymoon couple. I read about you and saw the photographs in the newspaper. You are the most talked of woman in London, but I should not like to spend a honeymoon like this. Mr. Williams's work was discribed in Wednesday's *Daily Mail*. He and his wife were heartily congratulated by Queen Alexandra and the Empress Marie. Queen Alexandra bought a mechanical toy, huntsman at one stall, saying, I'll have this for Prince John (the King's youngest son now in his eighth year). A rag and bone dealer, named Skeggs, of Stepney, who embroiders pictures sold one to Queen Alexandra, who spent altogether £100 at the exhibition.

COURT STOCKINGS.

The visit of President Pioncare to England next month is confronting many members of his official staff with the mysteries of the English Court regulations as to dress. The subject is being discussed with some mystification in the French Press, and one functionary who will travel with the President says, "I am told that I must provide myself with knee-breeches to wear at Court and in addition black silk stockings. So far I understand the regulations perfectly, but then I am told I must also provide myself with pink silk stockings to wear underneath the black ones. I have tried everywhere, but have been unable to obtain them. I have at last been advised to go to a theatrical costumier's for them. What I cannot understand is why pink silk stockings are wanted at all. The object of the Court regulations that two pairs of silk stockings must be worn with knee breeches is to prevent the flesh being seen through the thin black material.

MAHOMEDAN PREACHER BANNED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

CALCUTTA, June 26.

The Commissioner of Police has issued orders prohibiting Moulvi Leakat Hoosain, a Mahomedan Swadeshi preacher, from delivering public speeches for six months in Calcutta and the suburbs, as they were likely to incite people.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Mongolia" with the outward mails of the 20th instant, passed Suez at 7 a.m. on Thursday.

H. E. the Chancellor of the University of Bombay has nominated Mr. G. Wittet and Dr. (Miss) A. M. Benson to be Ordinary Fellows of the University, in the room of Mr. H. V. R. Kempball and Lieut.-Col. L. F. Childe, I.M.S.

MR. LUCAS, the Commissioner in Sind, having been suddenly taken ill, it is probable that Mr. P. R. Cadell, Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, will act for him. In these circumstances, Mr. Cadell will not proceed Home by the mail steamer to-morrow, as he had arranged.

AN HISTORIC TRIUMPH.

M. POINCARE'S VISIT TO THE CITY.

MESSAGE TO THE BRITISH NATION.

GORGEOUS BANQUET AT FRENCH EMBASSY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 25.

M. Poincare, escorted by Life Guards this afternoon, drove from St. James's Palace to the Guildhall for luncheon. The city was ablaze with colour, the streets were lined with troops, and large crowds warmly cheered the President.

The guests at the luncheon included the Duke of Connaught and other members of the Royal Family, Mr. Asquith, Mr. Balfour, members and ex-members of the Cabinet, representatives of the Dominions and diplomats.

The Lord Mayor proposed the health of the President, and affirmed that the visit would strengthen the bonds of cordial sympathy and friendship between France and Britain.

M. Poincare, in replying, traced the history of the *Entente* and declared that to-day the friendship of the two nations had become, if possible, strengthened. No longer could an international incident occur without co-operation between France and Britain, which co-operation, however, did not exclude any other Power, and tended to the maintenance of European peace.

The President returned to St. James's Palace via the Embankment, receiving further ovations *en route*.

LATER.

M. Poincare to-night entertained the King and Queen at a banquet, at the French Embassy.

IN THE ROYAL BOROUGH.

LONDON, June 26.

Sunshine again favoured the French President on another busy day. The scenes of enthusiasm were re-enacted in the picturesque Royal Borough. M. Poincare placed a beautiful wreath on the tomb of the late King Edward and also one on the tomb of Queen Victoria, at Frogmore. After a brief visit to Windsor Castle, the President returned to London, where he was entertained at lunch by the leading members of the French colony.

PRESS COMMENTS.

The papers emphasize the statement that the visit of M. Poincare to the city was a personal triumph. They dwell on the President's excellent taste, his official oratory, admirable interpreting the significance of the popular welcome. The papers make a special feature of M. Poincare's message to the British nation through Reuter's Agency, in which he said that, not only in Europe but throughout the world, the restless billows of the ocean unite the two great Colonial Powers in a constant exchange of ideas and interests.

The banquet at the French Embassy was most striking, practically everything, including much of the food, being sent from the Elysee Palace, the treasures of which were ransacked to decorate the tables and hall. The gold plate candelabra, priceless Sevres china and floral embellishments were particularly brilliant.

The London correspondents of French newspapers describe M. Poincare's visit as no longer a success but a triumph. They say, these three days will become historic. They lay emphasis on the remarkable spontaneity of British enthusiasm.

LEICESTER ELECTION.

MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD'S THREAT TO RESIGN.

LONDON, June 26.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald has threatened to resign his seat for Leicester, if the local Labourites persist in running a Socialist candidate in opposition to the Liberal candidate.

PAY OF ARMY OFFICERS.

COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER SCHEME OF INCREASES.

LONDON, June 25.

Mr. Baker, in reply to Sir J. D. Rees in the House of Commons to-day, said a committee had been appointed to consider the details of a scheme to increase the pay of the officers in the Army. He could not say when it would report, but the scheme would come into force on January 1st, 1914.

ALEXANDRA DAY.

ROYAL LADIES' LONG DRIVE TO THANK FLOWER-SELLERS.

LONDON, June 25.

"Alexandra Day" has again been a huge success. Society leaders and girls, garbed in white, sold roses to-day on behalf of the hospitals. Queen Mary, Queen Alexandra, and Princess Mary, drove round London thanking the flower-sellers. The drive covered a distance of fourteen miles.

GERMAN SPY SENTENCED.

PENAL SERVITUDE FOR OBTAINING SECRET NAVAL BOOK.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

The German dentist, William Klare, has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude for obtaining a secret naval book from Portsmouth Dockyard.

ZEMINDAR CASE.

INVESTIGATION TO BE HELD AT ONCE.

SIR J. HEWETT'S ACTION AND THE PENAL CODE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 26.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Swift MacNeill called attention to the United Provinces zemindar case, declaring that it was startling to think that such a state of things was possible anywhere in the Empire. He urged the modification of the Penal Code to make the same procedure apply to natives as to Europeans, especially in criminal cases. He added that, if there was no better defence of Sir John Hewett's action than the one he had heard, then it was a scandal that he should have been promoted G.C.S.I.

Mr. Montagu said there were two questions: (1) were the regulations of the Penal Code right; and (2) did Sir John Hewett act in accordance with them? If he did, he could not be blamed. No administrator in India had shown greater ability than Sir John Hewett. He refused to believe that he had not shown the greatest possible care in this case. The two main points requiring investigation were: firstly, the great delay between the verdicts; and secondly, the fact that Sir John Hewett had not thought it wiser to forward the appeal to the Government of India rather than take the responsibility upon himself of deciding whether the case was not likely to call for different treatment. "The question of the particular exercise of this discretion," said Mr. Montagu, "is one of the circumstances requiring careful investigation, which will be undertaken immediately."

APPEALS TO BE FORWARDED.

Mr. Montagu added that he proposed to lay the rules on the table. The slightest investigation of them would show that they required emendation. One of the rules, which Lord Crewe would submit to the Government of India for consideration as the outcome of this case, was that in case where the acquittal in one court had been followed by a conviction in a higher court, an appeal for mercy transmitted through the local Government to the Government of India should always be forwarded. (Cheers.)

"Some of the criticisms passed in this debate were premature," said Mr. Montagu. "We have not had an opportunity of hearing the explanation of Sir John Hewett."

Mr. Swift MacNeill: "He is in London."

Mr. Montagu: "I saw him this afternoon. I am convinced that the right way of treating a man who had to exercise this responsibility is to give him every opportunity of making his own explanation."

Mr. Morrell: "Does Mr Montagu think it right that he should have been promoted?"

Mr. Montagu: "Any distinctions awarded to Sir John Hewett for his services in India have been in every way merited."

GRAVE QUESTIONS.

The India Office was most anxious, continued Mr. Montagu, to prevent a recurrence of the objectionable features in this case. He asked the House to suspend judgment until it was possessed of all the information and explanations it could get.

Mr. W. H. K. Redmond: "Is the third prisoner to be kept in prison until all the investigations are complete?"

Mr. Montagu: "His appeal for mercy has been forwarded to the Government of India."

Mr. MacNeill: "Why?"

Mr. Montagu: "That is exactly what the House of Commons has no right to decide until we know. That is precisely one of the things we desire to enquire about."

Mr. Lynch: "Does Mr. Montagu consider it an objectionable feature to re-try a man already declared innocent?"

Mr. Montagu: "That is a feature of the Indian Penal Code, which it shares with other countries. It has been in existence since 1872. We cannot, on a case half-investigated, pronounce on a practice existent for forty years. There are grave enough questions connected with this case as it is."

Mr. Montagu assured the House that the investigation would be pursued vigorously. Lord Crewe would shirk no measures, however drastic, which the honour and reputation of our code of justice demanded. "The case cannot be allowed to stand where it is," he added.

Mr. Montagu, replying to the question as to when the investigation would begin, said, the despatch would probably be mailed after the next meeting of the Secretary of State in Council.

Mr. MacNeill: "Sir John Hewett is here while you are sending despatches. What nonsense!"

Mr. Montagu: "I cannot undertake to move or act before the investigations are completed. Lord Crewe shares the anxiety of the House on this question."

Mr. Arnold Ward asked the House to suspend judgment on an inadequate version of the facts, without hearing Sir John Hewett.

Mr. Jardine asked the House to pause before suggesting that the Government of India should alter its procedure rules. No case had been made out for saying that the Indian law was wrong.

Mr. Dillon said the rules read out by Mr. Montagu were unjust and inhuman. The Commons were perfectly competent to adjudicate thereon.

The subject was then dropped.

CRICKET AT HOME.

LONDON, June 25.

Middlesex defeated Nottinghamshire at Lord's, by an innings and 84 runs.

Lancashire defeated Leicestershire, at Leicester, by seven wickets.

Sussex beat Hampshire, at Brighton by 155 runs.

Yorkshire defeated Warwickshire, at Sheffield, by 89 runs.

Cambridge University defeated H. D. G. Leveson-Gower's XI, at Eastbourne, by 133 runs.

"Incandescent Gas" is one of the healthiest and most economical systems of lighting"—The LANCET (the leading Medical Journal in the United Kingdom).

THE RUSSIAN ARMY

LARGE EXPENDITURE ON INCREASES.

DIRIGIBLES ALL OF A HIGH STANDARD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ST. PETERSBURG, June 25.

In the Duma to-day the Reporter of the Army Committee asked what steps were being taken to meet the unexampled efforts of a friendly neighbouring state.

The Chief of the General Staff replied that there had been lavish expenditure on new fortresses and that it had been decided to provide the Army with new howitzers and the infantry with machine-guns. Much had been done to accelerate the mobilization of transport. It was proposed to construct a network of strategic roads and railways on the western frontier.

Everything had been done to provide that the Army should be ready for war. Russia had now six airships of the latest so-called "Dreadnought" type, capable of coping with any. Germany had eleven, only eight of which came up to the standard of Russian dirigibles.

Finally, a Bill had been drafted providing for considerable strengthening of the Army by new bodies of infantry and cavalry and for increasing the field artillery. All this entailed great sacrifices of men and money. He thanked the Duma for its co-operation hitherto and appealed for a continuance of its support.

A DESPERATE BATTLE.

SERVIAN DEFEAT OF BULGARS.

BELGRADE, June 26.

It is officially announced that a large force of Bulgarians entered the territory occupied by the Servians between Zletovo and Ratrovatz.

A desperate engagement ended in the defeat and flight of the Bulgarians who left numerous dead and wounded.

ENGLISH RACING.

LONDON, June 25.

The result of the race for the Northumberland Plate was as follows:—

The Tylt..... 1
Wilfrid..... 2
Grave Greek..... 3

The Tylt won by one and a half length; a head between second and third. Thirteen started.

The betting was:—8 to 1 against The Tylt, 100 to 7 against Wilfrid, 100 to 6 against Grave Greek.

King Midas was favourite at 3 to 1 against.

FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, June 25.

Heavy fighting continues round Tetuan. The Spaniards are generally victorious, but their losses are considerable.

LONDON, June

The Spanish Government has decided to send ten more battalions to Tetuan.

SUFFRAGETTES RELEASED.

LONDON, June 26.

The Suffragette Kerr has been released. Thus, all the Suffragettes sentenced at the Old the Bailey, on the 17th inst. are out of prison.

THE BAGHDAD RAILWAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, June 26.

The *Pioneer's* London correspondent cables:—A message from Paris to the *Daily Telegraph* says: "At yesterday's sitting of the Ottoman Debt Committee there was an inarticulate feeling against the growing number of the Powers concerned. The Baghdad Railway is the sole fixed point of the Ottoman Empire and the Balkan States. Turkey herself may thrive or not, but this *grandiose* work must be carefully guaranteed. The object of the recent arrangements concerning Koweit and Basra was to range Britain with the Triplice Powers against a war indemnity."

PROTECTION OF FISH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, June 26.

The Government of India have agreed to the introduction into the Punjab Legislative Council of the Fisheries Bill which aims at the better protection of the fish in the rivers of the province.

DAULATPUR DACOITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, June 26.

The Kulna Police have arrested several Peshawaris in connection with the Daulatpur dacoity. Two accused were taken yesterday to the scene of the occurrence for identification

RIOTERS SENT TO PRISON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, June 26.

The Deputy Magistrate of Darbhanga yesterday delivered judgment in the Beguserai Bakrid riot case. Of the thirty-one accused, seventeen were convicted and sentenced each to seven months' rigorous imprisonment.

INDIAN COMPANIES BILL.

HELD OVER FOR WINTER COUNCIL.

OPPORTUNITY TO FIRMS TO STATE THEIR VIEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 25.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Montagu, replying to Sir J. D. Rees, said the Bill to amend the Indian Companies Act would not be proceeded with in the Legislative Council until winter. Its publication in England would give firms interested ample opportunity of submitting their views to the Government of India. It would be better for them to address the Government of India direct, not the Secretary of State for India; but if Sir J. D. Rees desired to submit any views to the Government of India, Mr. Montagu would be glad to assist him.

ALLEGED POLICE TORTURE.

RESULTING IN DEATH OF ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, June 26.

A Calicut correspondent telegraphs that a Nair head constable and four constables of Kolathur in the Valuvanad taluq, have been arrested on charges of torture, extortion and causing the death of one Velu Nair, of Kolathur.

It is alleged that in connection with a case of theft of paddy, the accused tortured several Moplahs and Hindus and extorted money, and that Velu Nair, on failing to pay what was demanded of him, was severely beaten, and died of his injuries, and that the body was secretly buried.

Mr. G. M. Robertson, I.C.S., is holding the preliminary enquiry on the spot, and a large number of witnesses will be examined.

TECHNICAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

MORRISON COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, June 26.

The *Pioneer's* London correspondent cables:—

The Morrison Committee's report is a lengthy one. It states that engineering students are handicapped by general ignorance of machinery and inadequate training in drawing, received in India. Scholarships should not be awarded without consultation with business men and employes' associations. A thoroughly organized system of securing practical training here is necessary. A list of firms willing, on patriotic grounds, to co-operate with the India Office, should be kept. It may prove possible to obtain further facilities by influence exercised through the Stores Department after contracts have been given. The Committee recommends new rules for the enforcement of strict obedience to foremen during works training. Scholars should execute a bond of undertaking to pay the value of a scholarship if they do not return to India.

BARISAL CONSPIRACY CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BARISAL, June 26.

The proceedings in the Barisal Conspiracy Case opened with the examination of Sub-Inspector Biswas. He deposed towards enquiring about several suspects in connection with Ratilal's murder.

Then Satischandra De, servant of Mr. Jamini Das, was examined. He related the incidents at Mr. Das's house in connection with Girindra's case. He then explained why he had gone to Benares when the case was pending against Romesh Acharyya. He identified Romesh Acharyya. Cross-examined, he denied having come within the court-room before the arrival of the magistrate, in order to know any of the accused.

One of the accused, Manindra Bhusan Roy, also cross-examined Satis, who repeated what he had said in answer to Sarat Babu.

When the Court re-assembled after lunch, the accused, Romesh Chandra Acharyya, wished to put some questions to a Mahomedan sub-inspector in charge of the accused in reference to Satish De's identification. The Court said he could not do so but that the Court could put those questions if Romesh so wished. Romesh then submitted a few questions written on a piece of paper, which the Court promised to put along with other questions on its own motion.

Then Sub-Inspector Anantakumar Das Opta produced a power of attorney submitted in connection with Sonarang, the postal peon's case, by Norendranath Sen. When asked to identify the accused, he could only identify Romesh and Preonath Acharyya.

Then several other formal witnesses were examined. As suggested by Romesh Acharyya, the Court examined Mohammad Nabi Hussain, as regards the morning's incident with Satish De. He purported to have said that Satish De was within the court-room before the Magistrate came, that the accused were singing and that Satish was asked to go away and did so.

THE Punjab Government has issued a *communique* offering facilities to members of the Indian and Provincial Civil Services to undertake courses of legal study in England, while on furlough.

DECCAN SARDARS.

AGENT'S DURBAR AT POONA.

NOTABLE ADDITIONS TO THEIR RANKS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, June 26.

Mr. Fawcett, Agent for the Sardars in the Deccan, held his annual birthday durbar in the Council Hall this evening. There was a large attendance notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. A guard of honour of armed District Police received the Agent on arrival with a salute, while the band of the 127th Baluchis played the national anthem. When all the Sardars had taken their seats, Mr. Fawcett rose and thus addressed those present:—

"Chiefs, Sardars and Gentlemen,—Since we met last there have been two new sardars added to the list. Meherban Pheroz Hoshnag Dastur, who recently retired from the post of Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, which he had held for over twenty years, has been made a first-class Sardar, and is the third member of the well-known Dastur family to receive that honour. Meherban Vishnu Moreshwar Dabholkar has taken the place of his father as a second-class, Sardar, and I may add, also follows in his father's footsteps in doing work for Government, though in a more permanent capacity than his father. I shall shortly, in accordance with the orders of Government, have the pleasure of presenting him with the usual dress of honour given on the occasion of a sardar's first attendance at this annual durbar. We have, on the other hand, to deplore the deaths of three Sardars, two of whom belonged to the family of the Nawab of Savanur. One was Begumsaheb Asmatpanha Sahebjadi, who had been a first-class Sardar, since 1868, and the other was Meherban Abdul Ferozkhan, a second-class Sardar, who was formerly in the Railway Police Department and who, after his retirement, served as a Bench Magistrate for more than ten years. The third death is that of Asmatpanha Hariambi, widow of Mirza Mohidin Beg, a third-class Sardar, since 1807.

ELECTION TO THE COUNCIL.

"As an incident of interest during the last year, I may refer to the election, which was held in December last, for a representative of the Sardars in the Deccan on the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. This was contested, the two candidates being Meherban Bhalchandrarao Anna Saheb Patwardhan, Chief of Kurundvad (Senior) and Meherban Narayanrao Baba Saheb, Jagirdar of Ichalkaranji, who had represented the Sardars on the Council for over fifteen years. The contest resulted in the election of the former and 103 Sardars voted out of 119 who were qualified to do so under the rules.

"I have the pleasure of congratulating Sardar Parashramrao Ramachandrarao, *alias* Bhau Saheb Patwardan, Chief of Jam-Jamkhandi, on the high honour of K.C.I.E., which His Majesty has bestowed on him during the year.

"It may interest some of you to hear that Government have given directions for the list of Sardars in the Deccan and in Gujarat, to be printed in the Bombay Quarterly Civil List from 1st July next and that this list will appear next to that of the Principal Ruling Chiefs in this Presidency, many of whom are also Sardars in the Deccan

THE VICEROY'S BIRTHDAY.

"Before I conclude, I would refer briefly to the attempted assassination of His Excellency the Viceroy on the occasion of his State entry into Delhi in December last. It is unnecessary for me to say that I know you shared in the feelings of horror and storm of public indignation evoked by the perpetration of this crime, and rejoiced at the miraculous escape of His Excellency the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge. To celebrate their preservation and the Viceroy's birthday, school festivities have recently been held, in which I am glad to see that several Sardars took a leading part. Among others I may mention the names of Sardars Aba Saheb Purandhare Shumbushing, Amarsing, Raja Jadhavrao of Malegaon, Kazir Ajmodin, Vishwanath Khanderao Raste, and Nowroji Padamji, who distributed sweetmeats to children in their houses and elsewhere.

"I know, I am expressing the sentiments of all present in tendering, on behalf of this durbar, a warm welcome to our new Governor, His Excellency Lord Willingdon.

"Chiefs, sardars, and gentlemen, I thank you all for coming to-day and so showing your loyalty to His Most Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor George V."

When the speaker had uttered the last words, the band struck up the national anthem, every one present rising and remaining standing while it was played. The new Sardars then had dresses of honour presented to them, after which there was a distribution of flowers. This concluded the proceedings.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

NORTHERN ARMY MANŒUVRES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, June 26.

There will be no manœuvres on a large scale during the next cold weather.

An important staff ride will take place in the Peshawar division.

Sympathy will be felt with Captain T. C. Lucas, R.A.M.C., the popular and sporting Master of the Poona and Kirkee Hunt, who had the misfortune to lose a valuable hunter by death at the meet on Tuesday. Captain Lucas has had the worst of bad luck this year, and it is fortunate indeed for the Hunt that its Master is so indomitable a sportsman.

CAREER DACOITY

NOTORIOUS BURMAN BOH CAPTURED.

TERROR OF A DISTRICT FOR FOUR YEARS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, June 26.

A report has been received of the arrest, yesterday of a notorious Boh, named Ngwe Hman and his gang, in connection with a recent dacoity wherein seven dacoits, armed with two muzzle loading guns, entered a village in Meiktila district and looted the house of a Burman villager, who was absent.

The only occupant was the villager's sister-in-law, an old woman, who on seeing the dacoits, attempted to escape by the back door. She was, however, beaten until she disclosed the whereabouts of valuables. Six of the dacoits ransacked the house of cash and jewellery to the value of over Rs.1,000, while the seventh guarded the house armed with a gun.

The villagers were apprised of the dacoity by the beating of a gong and the police inspector with a posse of mounted constables arrived on the scene and made a search for the dacoits who were traced in the jungles.

The leader Boh had been operating over a very wide circle in Myingyan district. Owing to his depredations no less than nineteen villages have been punished with the punitive police tax. Captain Tinnie and a posse of police surrounded the spot and the part of the gang were captured. The Boh had two loaded guns, two pistols and a dagger which he had not the opportunity of using. The Boh with his gang had been operating from Sagaing to Pegu during the last four years. He is wanted by the police in connection with no less than ten armed dacoities committed by his gang throughout Central Burma.

In the same district two other notorious dacoits, Po Thet and Po Hmen and their gang have also been arrested. In a recent dacoity, Po Thet is alleged to have tortured a woman by pouring kerosine oil all over her and setting fire to her, in order to make her disclose her property.

EUROPEAN'S TRAGIC END.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS BATH AT A HOTEL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, June 26.

A tragic affair occurred at the Continental Hotel to-day.

Mr. Richard Darner, a German, who represented Messrs. Kahn, Kahn and Co., a German piecegoods firm, had breakfast in the dining-room as usual this morning. At ten o'clock he went to the bathroom, where he remained so long that his servant became anxious and called the steward, who opened the door and found Mr. Darner dead. The police were called in and an inquest was ordered.

Death is belived to have been due to heart disease.

CALCUTTA HOUSE COLLAPSES

BOY INJURED BY FALL BEAM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, June 26.

A large brick-built two storied house in St. James's Square came down with a deafening crash about eleven last night. It was an old house, built about one hundred years ago.

At the time of the accident, only the ground floor was occupied by a poor Bengalee family. All the inmates managed to escape uninjured but a lad, aged fifteen, sustained some injuries by a falling beam.

GROUNDING OF A BRITISH INDIA STEAMER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, June 26.

The British India steamer "Santhia" went ashore at Hoogly Point on Wednesday afternoon, while proceeding up the river to Calcutta.

The vessel which is of of 5,192 tons gross register, was bound from Java, with a cargo of sugar and a few passengers.

She was refloated early on Thursday morning and the Port Commissioner's vessel, "Rescue," is in attendance. The "Santhia" is expected in Calcutta on Friday morning.

DISPLAY OF MONSTER LINERS.

The Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association has issued particulars of the arrangements made for providing a great display of Liverpool liners and other vessels, which will be inspected in the Mersey by the King and Queen on the occasion of their visit to the port in July. The Association formed a committee at the request of the Earl of Derby, and the Committee sent out invitations to all shipowners in Liverpool to send vessels to take part in the review. A very general response has been made, although there are many firms which, from unavoidable causes, are unable to enter vessels for the purpose. Many of the biggest passenger boats plying on all important routes will however, be included. Altogether twenty-six big ocean-going steamers are included, and in addition there will be a large number of miscellaneous smaller craft and steam and sail yachts. The steamers alone will form an impressive line five miles in length. Their Majesties will embark on the Dock Board's yacht Galatea, and will steam round the line of vessels, proceeding first to the southwards and passing round the extreme end of the line of vessels, and then turning northwards their Majesties will inspect the Mauretania. All ships will be decorated rainbow fashion and will fly house flags.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

STANDING ROOM IN TRAM-CARS.

DEBATE ON COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

An adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. A. M. Tod presiding.

Consideration was given to the report of the Tramways Committee regarding the proposals for providing standing compartments in tram-cars.

The report has been published already.

The Hon. Sir Phirozeshah Mehta, in moving the adoption of the report, said that the question had excited a great deal of interest, and he felt bound to say that he had a reason to complain when the travelling public, after demanding such a convenience, and being offered it, had, some of them, come forward to complain that the proposals were oppressive and improper. He had tried to understand the views of those who had clamoured for the convenience and then opposed the measure. Many members, Sir Phirozeshah said, who represented the tram travelling public, had stated at the Committee that, rather than wait at times when the traffic was very congested, they preferred to stand. In spite of this assertion Sir Phirozeshah was surprised to find that those members now opposed the proposal of a standing compartment. He himself had no experience of the Bombay tram travelling public, but he knew that in England a great number were willing to stand. The Tramway Company had made these proposals in consequence of the clamour on the part of the members who represented the tram travelling public for some provision to be made for people to stand rather than that they should be made to lose time by waiting until the next car came with enough room to accommodate them. The Committee, after a careful examination, had come to the conclusion that twelve would be too many and that only ten persons could stand in the compartment without great inconvenience. The Committee had therefore asked the Corporation to accept the latter arrangement, which was approved of by the Commissioner.

The question of half fare for children, Sir Phirozeshah suggested, should be settled on its own merits and must not be mixed up with this question. As to the number of cars, Sir Phirozeshah said, the Company was running one car every forty-eight seconds and therefore there must be a limit to the total number of cars running.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna seconded the proposition.

Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji moved an amendment to the effect that the report be adopted subject to the modification that the number of persons allowed to stand should not be more than eight; that standing accommodation for four passengers be allowed at the back of the car, and that passengers might be allowed to give up their seats to ladies and be allowed to stand either in the rear or in the compartment on either side in addition to the number already fixed.

Dr. Dinshah B. Master seconded the amendment.

Mr. Navalkar said that he would not press his point about a half-anna fare, as that question was before the Committee. He was, however, of opinion that the Company should provide an adequate service.

Mr. P. C. Sethna opposed the amendment. He agreed with the remarks made by Sir Phirozeshah Mehta and added that the Company had been increasing the number of their cars year by year.

Mr. Jamsetji Ardeshir Wadia said that the proposals were made and those who did not like to take advantage of them might fall back on the old course; and if so pleased, wait until seating-room was available.

Mr. P. H. Mody said that running more cars meant serious congestion of traffic, which the Corporation must not allow.

Mr. James Macdonald had no objection to standing. He hoped that the report would be adopted unanimously.

Mr. Jehangir B. Petit said that the sanction of these proposals by the Corporation would encourage the Company to provide further facilities which the public had a claim to. He moved as an amendment that the report be approved and adopted and the Company be informed that the Corporation accorded its sanction on condition that during the period that the proposals were to continue to be given effect to, the Company would increase the number of cars in such proportion as to relieve the immediate need of the public.

Mr. H. D. Nanavati seconded the amendment.

Dr. Sukhia though that if a new line were opened on the Esplanade-road, the danger of congested traffic would disappear.

Mr. Rahimtulla C. Pabani supported the report, which he said was very fair

Sir Phirozeshah having replied, the amendments were put to the vote and defeated. The original proposition was agreed to.

BOMBAY STREET LIGHTING.

On the motion of Dr. Dadachanji the Corporation adopted their Committee's report on the question of lighting the street lamps in Bombay streets on moonlight nights.

This concluded the business of the June agenda.

PLAGUE MORTALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, June 26.

The total plague mortality during the week ending 21st June 1913, stood at 750 against 938 cases in the previous week. The Bombay Presidency had 109, Madras 7, Bengal 29, Bihar 66, United Provinces 256, the Punjab 202, Burma 57, Mysore 19, Hyderabad 1, Rajputana 2, and Kashmir 1.

STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

WIDE SCOPE OF A USEFUL BOMBAY SOCIETY.

HELP FOR POOR YOUTHS.

Lord Willingdon has recently consented to become the patron of the well-known society, the "Students' Brotherhood" of Bombay, an organization in which Sir Narayan Chandavarker took a special interest until his removal to Indore; and which, in his absence, continues its excellent work among the youth of the city with undiminished vigour and beneficent effect. The Brotherhood has been in existence for about twenty years and it now has a membership of some 500. Its main object is to give the students of all communities a common meeting-ground, on which they may mutually promote the moral and intellectual development of each other, and on which, by the mingling of various communal interests, they may effect a raising of the moral tone of the coming generation. For this purpose the society has arranged every year a very lengthy programme of meetings, at which lectures of an ethical and educational character are delivered, and at which helpful discussion frequently takes place. A glance at the long list of meetings which, we publish below, shows very clearly the extent of the society's work in this direction. It will be seen that the gatherings are principally divided between public meetings on Saturdays at which lectures are delivered, and classes open to members of the Brotherhood on Sundays. Not to enlarge too lengthily on the character of these, it may be pointed out that some of the principal public men of Bombay, both European and Indian, take part in them and their scope is sufficiently wide and varied to provide interest for youths of every temperament and bent of study. The subjects, which are mentioned in the programme below, include literature, science, ethics and education. Again, several "conversational meetings" have been arranged, which are invaluable in enlarging the circle of acquaintance of individual students, and in bringing them into contact with other points of view and other aspects of life, which might, in different circumstances, escape them.

The association has also its charitable side, and one of its leading aims is to afford pecuniary assistance in every deserving case, which can be brought to its notice, of students in poor circumstances. There are many students whose situation is such as to prevent them from keeping up their school or college courses, however much they may desire to do so. The Students' Brotherhood has always aimed at helping them, and it is a matter for satisfaction that such assistance as it has been able to afford for this purpose has not been in vain; owing, however, to the smallness of its resources, the help so given is exceedingly insignificant as compared with the demand. The members of the Brotherhood feel that this matter should now be taken up in earnest; they believe that a body constituted as the Brotherhood is, upon a basis that recognises no distinctions of race, caste or creed, and with a managing committee composed of men in close touch with the student community, constitutes an ideal channel for the distribution of such a fund as "the Students' Brotherhood Poor Students' Scholarship Fund," which has now been opened, and they believe that there are many persons in Bombay who will be glad to assist in such important and useful work, when they realise that the administration is in competent and reliable hands. It is hoped that by means of donations, endowments, and periodical contributions, the nucleus of a permanent fund can be formed; and the Brotherhood is anxious to make a definite and earnest appeal to public spirited people of all communities for assistance, in order to meet the claims which are constantly being pressed upon it.

It also endeavours to publish literature which will be helpful to students in their educational careers and in their daily lives, and the chief medium by which it attempts to do this is the society's quarterly magazine. The last published copy of this, which was issued this month, contains some seven or eight articles, of which the selection of subjects is admirably varied. "For India's sake," by Mr. F. J. Gould, gives an impression during a visit to the principal cities and towns of this Presidency, of the chrracter of the enlarged mental outlook, which the young Indian should seek to obtain. "The Ring and the Book," written by T. A. Ramaiya, is a somewhat exhaustive study of Browning's well-known work, and amongst other subjects, the Rev. A. Darby discourses on "School Museums" and Mr. B. Natesan writes on "English literature and Indian aspirations."

The work of the society is one which undoubtedly deserves greater knowledge and support by the people of Bombay, and this brief review of its activities may, it is to be hoped, bring it to the notice of some, who have hitherto been unaware of its merits.

The present seasons programme is as follows :—

SATURDAY PUBLIC ADDRESSES.

June 28th :—Address by Prof. N. G. Welinkar, M.A., LL.B. Subject : "The Student of to-day." President : The Rev. Dr. Scott, M.A., D.D., (Principal, Wilson College, Bombay.)

July 12th:—Address by Miss Sherene S. Paruck, M.A. Subject : "Pragmatism." President : Prof. R. Marrs, M.A., (Elphinstone College, Bombay.)

July 19th :—Address by the Rev. Mr. R. M. Gray, M.A. Subject : "Shakespear's Macbeth." President : Prof. G. Anderson, M.A., (Elphinstone College, Bombay.)

July 26th :—Address by Mr. J. N. Fraser, M.A., (Principal, Secondary Training College for Teachers, Bombay.) Subject : "Morals to the Moralist." President : The Hon'ble Mr. Justice, F. C. O. Beaman.

Aug. 30th :—Address by the Rev. Mr. W. G. Robertson, M.A., (Principal, Gujarati College, Ahmedabad.) Subject: "John Lyly and his influence on Literature." President: The Rev. R.M. Gray, M.A.

Sep. 6th :—Address by Mr. H. J. Bhabha, M.A., Retired Director of Public Instruction, Mysore. Subject : "The Study of Literature." President : The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Lalubhai Asharam Shah.

Nov. 1st :—Address by Dr. C. J. Fox, D.Sc. (Principal, Science College, Poona). Subject: "Volcanoes." (Lantern lecture.)

Nov. 8th:—Address by the Rev. Dr. N. Macnicol, M.A, D.D., (Poona.) Subject: "Some present day tendencies in Literature and in Life." President : The Rev. Dr. Scott, M.A., D.D.

Nov. 15th.—Address by Dr. A. N. Meldrum, D.Sc., (Principal, Science College, Ahmedabad.) Subject: "The University and Research." President: The Hon'ble Mr. Claude Hill, I.C.S.

SUNDAY CLASSES.

June 29th, Prof. P. A. Wadia, M.A. July 9th, Mr. Mirza Akbar Alli Khan, B.A., Bar-at-Law, July 13th, Prof. P. A. Wadia, M.A., July 20th Mr. Mirza Akbar Alli Khan, B.A., Bar-at-Law, July 27th, Prof. P. A, Wadia, M.A.

August 3rd, Mr. Mirza Akbar Alli Khan, B.A., Bar-at-Law, August 10th, Prof. P. A. Wadia, M.A., August 17th Mr. Mirza Akbar Alli Khan, B.A., Bar-at-Law, August 24th, Prof. P.A. Wadia, M. A. August 31st, Mr. Mirza Akbar Ali Khan, B.A. Bar-at-Law.

Septr. 7th Prof. P. A. Wadia, M.A., Septr. 14th Mr. Mirza Akbar Ali Khan, B.A., Bar-at-Law, Septr. 21st, Prof. P. A. Wadia, M. A., Septr. 28th, Mr. Mirza Akbar Alli Khan, B. A., Bar-at-Law.

October 5th, Prof. P. A. Wadia, M.A., October 12th, Mr. Mirza Akbar Alli Khan, B.A. Bar-at-Law.

The Classes will be closed from Sunday the 19th October to Sunday the 26th October.

November 2nd, Prof. P. A. Wadia, M.A., November 9th Mr. Mirza Akbar Alli Khan, B.A., Bar-at-Law, November 16th, Prof. P. A. Wadia, M.A., November 23rd Prof. P. A. Wadia, M.A November 30th, Mr. Mirza Akbar Alli Khan, B.A., Bar-at-Law.

December 7th, Prof. P. A. Wadia M.A., December 14th, Mr. Mirza Akbar Alli Khan, B.A., Bar-at-Law.

The Classes will reopen on Second Sunday in January, 1914.

CONVERSATIONAL MEETINGS.

These meetings will be held at the Head Quarters of the Brotherhood. (Dr. Prabhakar's House, Girgaon) between 5-30 and 7 p. m. on the following dates.—

5th July, 2nd August, 13th September, 11th October, 1913.

AT HOME.

Saturday, 22nd November 1913. The Hon'ble Sir Fazulbhoy C. Ebrahim, Kt.

A "HAMLET" DUEL AT THE LYCEUM.

ACTORS IN AMUSING LIBEL SUIT.

Two actors were the parties in an amusing action, in mail week in which Mr. Ernest Griffin sued Mr. Lauderdale Maitland for damages for defamation in respect of a story alleged to have been told by the defendant to Miss Amy Lilian Jones, who writes in the "Evening News," under the "nom de plume" of "The Matinee Girl."

Mr. Ivor Bowen K C., for the plaintiff, said Mr. Griffin's complaint was that the defendant had made statements imputing that he was an incompetent actor and did not play "Hamlet" at the Lyceum competently when he was understudying Mr. Matheson Lang in 1909.

In defence Mr. Maitland denied using the words alleged, and urged that what he did say did not bear the meaning alleged. He further pleaded that what he said was substantially true, and that it was not spoken of the plaintiff in regard to his calling as an actor.

Mr. Griffin, said counsel, had been on the stage since 1902, and since 1909 he had met with an undercurrent of opposition which he was not quite able to focus until last year, when some ill-natured gossip became crystallised in an interview which "The Matinee Girl" had with Mr. Maitland and which was published in the "Evening News" as follows:—

I was once the victim of one of the funniest stage duels ever heard of. Indeed, the story has become a green-room classic, but it will bear reception. It was in the days when Matheson Lang was producing "Hamlet" at the Lyceum, I being Haertes. One night Mr. Lang was represented by an understeady who was very nervous, and reached the last act in a state of considerable flurry.

First of all, in the hit or miss duel between the two opponents the understudy contrived to scrape off the side of my nose, nearly putting out my eye, and then, with a courage born of despair, he lost his head entirely, and, making a violent swipe at me, he caught me on the hip with the flat side of the rapier with a resounding back, which below, falling on the thin covering of a silk trunk hose and tights, caused me such exquisite anguish that I let forth a fearful yell and turned my back to the audience, to discover the rest of the company helpless with laughter and the house in fits at my back.

Miss Jones gave evidence on subpœna. She said she wrote up the interview from memory, and Mr. M. R. Emanuel for the defendant, elicited in cross-examination that the words published were not exactly what she was told by Mr. Maitland.

Defendant, she said, asked her to publish no names, and she probably agreed. So far as she could remember Mr. Griffin's name was not mentioned at the interview. She did not think Mr. Maitland was actuated by any spite in telling the story.

Mr. Griffin was then called, and the judge asked him to give the Court a little stage elocution because he commenced his evidence rather inaudibly.

Mr. Griffin said the article was malicious and not funny. It was true that, in the duel scene he caught Mr. Maitland on the hip rather smartly with his rapier. He thereupon remarked "Another hit! What say you?" and defendant replied "A touch, a touch; I do confess." (Loud laughter.) The defendant, he added, did not yell out as stated in the paper.

Mr. Emanuel referred to the defendant's version of what was said, and urged that the real sitting in the article was the way in which it was written up.

Plaintiff said he had an action pending against the "Evening News." Further cross-examined, he said all good actors were nervous. He added that he had no recollection of scraping Mr. Maitland's nose, nor did he ever hear any such suggestion until the article complained of was published.

Witnesses who saw "Hamlet" on the night referred to said the plaintiff acted very well, and the duel scene was not "amusing."

Mr. Emanuel, for the defence, argued that the plaintiff had suffered no damage, and that the defendant did not publish the statement complained of in regard to Mr. Griffin.

Mr. Lauderdale Maitland was then called, and gave his recollection of the duel scene. Instead of lunging and "touching" him, the plaintiff, he said, brought his sword round with a swish on his (defendant's right hip. The witness exclaimed "Oh," and when Osric had to give the judgment—"a hit; a palpable hit" the others on the stage laughed.

"I should like to explain what I mean by laughter on the stage," remarked Mr. Lauderdale Maitland. "It does not mean bursting out, but shaking." (Laughter.)

EN PASSANT.

The Japanese-Californian question has loomed up somewhat prominently during the past few weeks, forming, perhaps, a good headline for the Press at a time when interest was waning in the Balkan affair, and as a change from the nauseating reports of belligerent females. Most of us will be disposed to agree with Mr. Fraser's views, as expressed in a recent article in the "DailyMail," and quoted at length in a late issue of the "Gazette," which first opine that Japan will not fight over the supposed (or real) wrongs of her emigrants to tropical America, and, generally, treat of the question of Asiatic races, which, in the process of enlightening influence of the greater West, are becoming less disposed to remain exclusively the ruled. Primarily, the question immediately before us was one of those astute electioneering moves sometimes heard of in connection with American politics. The fons et origo of the situation may, it is said, be traced to Governor Hiram W. Johnson of Californian whose popularity, and administrative amenity depends a good deal on the way he plays into the hands of the anti-Japanese movement in that state which has for a long time been most intense. This eminent Senator is spoken of as sharing honours with ex-President Roosevelt in pugnacity and invective; he is an inveterate opponent of trusts, like his better known colleague, and is inclined to give woman's suffrage a prominent place in the statute. It is possible that this latest edict on the Californian Land Bill will set back Japanese ambitions for some time, for, as the thoughtful article before us suggests, any recourse to arms especially with a country of such magnitudinous resources as the United States would mean the crippling of the far eastern Kingdom for a generation. Mr. Fraser urges the triviality of the present storm in a teacup, but infers briefly that the stake at issue is likely to develop into an upheaval of universal significance, gaining insistence as time moves on.

It is, of course, the restless East that has shown the most potent signs of a claim for equality;—Japan in her desire for colonisation among white people even in the exclusiveness of their habitations;—the races of Hindustan in a frantic expectation to reap the fruits of what the liberal hand of the Britain has endowed them with, to the permanent exclusion of the young men from United Kingdom who must find careers in the near future elsewhere than in the Oriental dependencies of Imperial England. The United States of America, the British Colonies, (apart from Hindustan) have the primary right of dictating their own terms of settlement, and where this principle is involved the idea of combination of the white races to resist the arbitrary invasion of the alien, as suggested in the article under notice, is a reasonable sequence. Mr. Fraser, with somewhat startling candour, fixes on Australia as the theatre of future ambitions of the yellow races. Northern, or Tropical, Australia, rich as the Orient in agricultural and mineral wealth, cannot be maintained or developed by a few thousand Britons (it is stated that less than a thousand are scattered there at present while it will maintain 30 millions,—practically 7 tenths of Japan's entire population) still less be protected against invasion. But this fear could be set back were the "mastery of the Pacific" to pass permanently into the hands of the United States. Australia's administrators of the near future will have to face the alternative of granting territorial concessions to her blood-allied people as a security against the overrunning of the Colony by alien races? Would this be the natural result of accepting a dominionship of the great Ocean way to that Colony?

Government has recently made a move in the direction of encouraging the education of Factory children. Obviously it was meet to fall in line with an idea, weakly advance though it has been, that some provision should be made for giving child-workers an opportunity of getting some education. The concession takes the form of allotting grants for teachers attached to mill schools, but unfortunately the emoluments are of such modest dimensions that the question must soon arise if suitable material can be found to grapple what will resolve itself into a very difficult matter at the price. It may be presumed that, when a child passes beyond the statutory age of control by the Indian Factories Act, his great aim will be, as now, to make more money by the sweat of his brow and to leave book-learning alone. And it is at this age (14) that the real capability for intelligent study comes, Two resources are open, viz., an application to learning, through the medium of night schools, after a laborious day of twelve hours, or to relinquish a few hours daily at the expense of his wages. It might be in the consideration of this aspect of affairs that the advisability of extended legislation may supervene, to the establishment of a "young person" class whose hours of work shall be modified to make education something more than the farce it will otherwise develop into. Mill-owners would have in turn to be reckoned with, and the present amenities in labourdom do not hold out hope that they could fall in with an arrangement that might suggest an indirect call upon the profits of a concern to smooth the path of reform in this direction.

The question of payment of Teachers has, of late come somewhat prominently forward at Home. A recent issue of the "Manchester Guardian" dwells upon it at length, and one might readily incline to opinion that Tutorial duties as a career form a poor investment, and it is no wonder that a dearth has sprung up and that recruitment must be, to a great extent, from poor material. Recognised elementary teachers, the leader says, to the number of 8,433 were receiving in 1910-11 less than 50 pounds a year, some 79716 (which includes about 6 per cent. head teachers) less than 100 pounds, and less than 4 per cent. of the total number 200 pounds yearly. These figures refer to what is known as primary schools. In secondary schools the maximum wage reaches in some cases 1,000 pounds. But group in this category are prominent public Grammar Schools in great cities, and Council schools in small country places, both of which aim at a similar standard of teaching involving similar qualifications but entailing a variation in the scale of emolument from the figure quoted of 160 pounds. It would seem evident that the Educational authorities of England have not grasped a very important item of administration and control, and that it faces to-day the serious problem of finding labourers for the harvest.

The man in the street must have contemplated for some time that there would be, sooner or later, some notable agitation against the existence of the miniature Clapham junction represented by the tramway depot outside the Museum gates. A far-seeing City Fatherhood might have prevented, in its inception, the carrying out of the extensive scheme which obtained at the electrification of the Tramway system, and saved both the tramway authorities and the public from the inconvenience now anticipated by the removal of the lines. A good deal of the congestion could be avoided by a continuous circuit of cars round the crescent rather than their delay anywhere in the vicinity, a procedure that would mean greater rapidity of travel, and thus a boon to business men. The proposal to shift this changing station to another part of the immediate locality, where there is just as much traffic, is not a perfect solution of the problem. Thought on this score might consistently be diverted to the coming removal of the cotton green and to the facility that might be afforded for the creation of a terminus there where there will be little traffic and plenty of space. The tramway authorities have more than their share of grievances on such lines. It will be remembered they were influenced to undergo a great outlay in removing the standards from the middle of the road in the Hornby thoroughfare at the time of the King's visit, and there has been other chopping and changing which means expenditure that could have been better employed in improving the system for the greater convenience of the public. On another score we are promised a modification in the transfer system which may obviate a great deal of friction now largely obtaining between passengers and conductors, though it seems the Company still intend to perpetuate (under pressure of the greater controlling powers that be) the ridiculously cheap fares current for travelling. There is no sign that a superior class will be experimented with a gain, though much want is felt for such accomodation run in a common sense manner. A small compartment, quite separate from the lower accomodation with fares at double the prevailing rates, would, after a short time, be greatly appreciated, and become generally utilised by a class of people who sparingly, if at all, travel by the tramcar now.

The following may be an exceptional case, but it will serve to show the possibilities of hardship, if not genuine despotism, in the dealings if the local Railways with the public. From what is gathered a would-be passenger arrived at the gate of the level crossing of the B.B. and C.I.Ry three minutes before the up train, in which he wished to travel, was due at the station. The gate was closed and the keeper declined to allow him to cross although he said he wished to proceed by that train, and hence to have time to book himself and his bicycle. When the train did come the gate was leisurely opened allowing bare time to reach the booking office where no clerk was available, and to rush into the guards van. (Let it be recognised that the time of a business man is too valuable to accept a delay of 20 minutes to half an hour, the usual interval of trains on this system, and the rush will be excused!) The guard according to standing orders is able to certify that the passenger had no time to get a ticket, and he can thus pay at the other end. But he is penalised in that he is unable to obtain a return ticket a very desirable concession. Now let it be understood that the Railway authorities at the station named have not provided an alternative crossing so that everyone must wait the pleasure of the gate-keeper. In one minute the passenger alluded to (who was travelling first class if this fact is worth mentioning) could have crossed a bridge, had one been provided, and comfortably caught the train. Speaking generally of all this matter the public have been long suffering and patient to a degree over the inconvenience of the obstruction at this crossing, which would not have been tolerated in any other manufacturing centre of the world. The bridge is yet a long way from completion and the road which feeds a large circle of Mills remains closed to traffic. The complaint of the passenger quoted is perhaps trivial. The inconvenience of the public is an abuse, and calls for some prompt remedy.

LE TATILLON.

A SERVANT'S REVENGE.

SETS ESTATE BUNGALOW ON FIRE.

Mr. Archibald Alger of Wattumulle estate, Udapussellawa, Ceylon was the complainant in a case at the Nuwara Eliya District Court Criminal Sessions in which a servant of his named M.D. Lewis was charged with arson. Mr. T. C. Van Rooyen prosecuted for the Crown.

Mr. Archibald Alger, proprietor and Superintendent of Wattumulle estate, in the district of Walapane in Udapussellawa, said he had just built a new bungalow on the estate at a cost of Rs. 30,000 and was living there with his wife and child. On the 9th of March last he was seated in his drawing room at about 8 p.m. with his wife, when he heard a curious noise. He came out into the passage and noticed the roof of the lavatory block on fire. He promptly got out through the window and with the help of Mrs. Alger poured water on the smouldering shingles and rafters. He found a bundle of dusters soaked in spirits of wine pushed under the rafters and burning. This could not have been inserted there except from inside. The accused, M. D. Lewis, was the second servant, but nothing was seen of him and search was made for him. Next morning a foot-print was discoverd on the flower bed, evidently of a person who had jumped out from the dining-room window. There were no signs of any body having entered from outside, the only points of ingress being through the hall door, where he was at the time, and from the back passage, which led into the party and dining room.

In reply to the Judge he said that the only reason the accused could have had for doing this was that he had been reprimanded by Mrs. Alger that morning for not carrying on orders and for impertinence. The accused had been frequently reprimanded previously for bad work, stealing whisky &c. He was

NOT A REGISTERED SERVANT.

Mrs. Alger, who also gave evidence, said that earlier on the day in question accused had been exceedingly impertinent and she punished him in the presence of the other servants.

There was a telephone in the house connected with Ragalla Police Station, but she found the telephone wire wrenched off and disconnected. The estate was about ten miles from Ragalla. That day Rs. 20, which had been felt in his room by her husband, had been lost.

The accused's statement M. D. Lewis, the accused, who denied the charge, was next examined. He said he had been beaten that day by Mrs. Alger, and gave her notice at 2 p. m. to quit. He left that night. He told nobody that he was going. He could assign no reason why he was charged. He left the place at about 5 p. m.

The Judge, Mr. Furse Roberts, found the accused guilty and sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500, or in default of payment another year's imprisionment.

CURRENT EASTERN NEWS.

The Karachi Port Trustees have appointed a small committee to consider certain proposed amendments to their schedule of tolls and charges.

According to present plans, Mr. Dudley B. Myers, the president of the European Defence Association, will leave Simla on tour on the 29th instant. As the interests of the Association will take him first to Karachi, he hopes to arrive there on the 1st July.

An additional preventive station has been established on the Manori Creek, close to the Nazareth Agar, to be called the Manori Preventive Station, for the examination of vessels loaded with salt removed from the salt-works in the Morwa, Murdha B. and Sonagar sazas of the Rai Taluka.

The Karachi Port Trust has decided to spend £396 on the obelisk which is to be erected in memory of Sir Charles Napier in place of the existing monument. The new obelisk will be made of Scotch red granite, polished, and will stand on grey granite steps unpolished. It will be 15ft. high, and 4ft. square at the base.

According to a correspondent of the *Times of Ceylon*, horseflesh is getting scarce in Australia owing to the increasing demand by the Remount Department in India for an improved class of horse to that which the Indian authorities were hitherto satisfied with. Formerly they asked for a big thick horse but now they wanted blood horses.

In an examination at Dharwar the candidates were asked to describe some of the effects of the King's visit to this country. One child replied, "There are water-pipes at Miraj," which says the examiner, for all he knows may be correct, and another ascribed the bountiful rains of 1912 to His Majesty's presence in India.

A few days ago the tiger which was brought from Punganoor four months ago and caged in the Lal-Bagh menagerie escaped from custody while the "males" was cleaning its cage. The brute then jumped a wall 6 feet high and went on to Upparahalli. The people of that locality were very much alarmed and they started beating drums to frighten it away. The animal turned towards Lal-Bagh and took shelter in a small bush on the left side of the steps leading to the tank bund at the east end of Lal-Bagh. Mr. Krumbiegel immediately secured some wire fencing from the Palace and with the assistance of Mr. Weilie and two Officers of the Cameron Highlanders succeeded in fencing in the buch covering the steps also. Through the careful manoeuvring of Mr. Krumbiegel and the officers the brute was driven inside the closed drain across the steps. One of the sides of the drain was then closed up and a trap was kept at the other end. A few blank cartridges were fired on the closed side of the drain but the animal did not make its appearance at the other end as expected. Further intelligence of Master Stripes' movements are awaited.

The "Rani of Rupiabad," which was produced recently at the Assembly Rooms, Ootacamund, was unanimously voted a distinct success. This was a true "swadeshi" product, having been composed both libretto and score, by Mr. Featherstone, of the King's Own Light infantry. The plot, says a correspondent of the *Madras Mail*, is of course a slight one, and the author, wafts us lightly from Aldershot to Henly, and from Henly to Hindustan. The company, which has been recruited mainly in Coonoor and Wellington, showed what an amount of histrionic talent is available in the popular stations. The "leading lady" was Miss N. Birch Harris, whose charming voice was heard to great effect in many of the songs, especially in the lyrics: "Love Will Find a Way" and "You I love." The part of the hero, "Captain Ronald Adair," was played by Mr. Hare of the 64th Pioneers, who looked the part to perfection. Mrs. Stokes, so well known to Madras playgoers, made a great success in the part of the French lady's maid, "Fifinette." She is undoubtedly an actress of great charm and capacity, and her singing and dancing equally delighted the audience. Ootacamund's one contribution to the piece was Mr. A. F. Simpson, who displayed his usual versatality and resource in the part of the canny Scots orderly, "Baldie Ferguson," and kept the audience continually amused by his clever by-play. Mr. Simpson, we may add, will be remembered by Bombay people as stage manager in the recent production here of "Jack Straw," in which he played the part of the Pomeranion Ambassador.

A robbery of a daring nature is reported to have been committed in Calcutta, on board the P. and O. steamer "Nagoya," lying opposite No. 6 Jetty, in which a young European stewardess, Miss M. Wood, was the victim, and in which property to the extent of over Rs. 300 was stolen. Work was going on on board the vessel up till a late hour. Up to that time Miss Wood was awake in her cabin. After the work ceased she switched off the light and fell asleep When her early morning tea was brought into her cabin, she found that the contents of her jewel-case were lying about the floor. On an examination being made, the complainant found that her jewel-case had been torn open, and several gold rings set with precious stones, bracelets, lockets, muffchains and cash had been stolen. The stewardess informed the police that she had a feint recollection of some person being in her cabin during the night, but being half asleep, she did not trouble about it. Several of the crew were questioned, but they could not throw any light on the matter. The thieves left nothing behind them that would help the police in their enquiry. It has, however, been ascertained that a notorious ship's thief has been absent since the theft was committed. The police are in search of this man as well as two other notorious thieves, who are in the habit of robbing ships' officers, and who gain admission to the vessels on the pretence of hawking various articles, such as scents, hats, etc., and passing themselves off as "dhobies." Further enquiries are proceeding. This is reported to be the first voyage the "Nagoya" has made, and the Goanese crew were engaged in London and the Indian crew in Bombay.

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Miss Sybil Keymer, "Riversmere," Albany Rd., Leighton Buzzard, Eng., writes: "I think I should inform you that I have recently derived very great benefit from the use of Phosferine. In the course of my profession I have to travel a good deal in getting to my various concerts, and I find that since using Phosferine I am never troubled with the headaches and listlessness which follow a long railway journey, particularly during hot weather. This is of very great importance to me, as frequently only a very little time elapses between reaching my destination and the commencement of a concert, and it is such a relief to feel fresh and ready for playing in public undisturbed by the fatigues of long travelling. It is because I feel that Phosferine enables me to do myself justice as a violinist, preventing any of the unsteadiness of the muscle nerves, which is so harmful to tone and quality, that I confidently commend the tonic at every opportunity."—July 11, 1912.

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BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

The following season reports for the week ending 24th June are published:—

Karachi.—Ten cents of rain during week at Thano Bulakhan; for season maximum 24 cents at Thano Bulakhan, minimum 1 cent at Kotri and Batoro. Rainfall partial but beneficial. More rain needed everywhere. Inundation satisfactory. Harvesting of summer crops continues. Transplantation in progress in Sujaval, Ghorabari and Shahbandar talukas. Fodder-supply adequate except in Karachi taluka. Agricultural stock in good condition and sufficient except in Karachi taluka. Drinking water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 7, of bajri 11½ and of jowari 12½ seers per rupee. Price of grass 25 and of kadbi 26 seers per rupee. Quantity of rice purchasable per rupee at Karachi 30 per cent. less than normal.

Sukkur—Rain during week; maximum 27 cents at Shikarpur, minimum 10 cents at Ubauro. Rainfall beneficial. River at Bukkur 8 feet 8 2 5 inches against 9 feet 2 2-5 inches on same date last year. Lands being prepared for kharif cultivation, Showing of rice in progress. Fooder-supply deficient in Ghotki and Pano Akil talukas. Agricultural stock in good condition and sufficient. Drinking water adequate. Price of jowari 10 1-2, of bajri 13, of wheat 11 and of rice 6 12 seers per rupee. Price of dry kadbi Rs. 6 per 100 bundles. Quantity of jowari purchasable per rupee at Sukkur 44·73 and of bajri 21·21 per cent less than normal.

Larkana.—Rain during week maximum 28 cents at Kambar, minimum 1 cent at Kakar, none at Larkana. Rainfall beneficial. Locusts appeared in Sehwan taluka but no damage reported. Sowing of rice seedlings continues, and of jowari commenced in Sehwana and Mehar talukas. Transplantation commenced in Nasirabad and Johi talukas. Fodder-supply adequate. Agricultural stock in good condition and sufficient. Supply of drinking water adequate. Price of jowari 12, of bajri 12 and of rice 9 seers per rupee. Price of kadbi 2 1-2 maunds per rupee. Quantity of jowari and bajri purchasable per rupee at Larkana 31·4 per cent. less than normal.

Hyderabad.—Rain during week maximum 54 cents at Badin, minimum 3 cents at Matli; none at Hyderabad. Lands being prepared for kharif cultivation. Supply of fodder sufficient except in Hala taluka. Agricultural stock in good condition. Supply of drinking water adequate and of irrigation deficient in Tando Bago taluka. Price of jowari 11, of bajri 11⅞, of rice 8 and of wheat 9 seers per rupee. Price of dry kadbiRs. 40 per 100 bundles of 20 seers each. Quantity of jowari purchasable per rupee at Hyderabad 33.3 and of bajri 28.1 per cent. less than normal.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Rain during week maximum 26 cents at Kandkot, minimum 5 cents at Shahdadpur. Rainfall beneficial. Kharif cultivation in progress. Fodder procurable. Agricultural stock in good condition and sufficient. Supply of drinking water adequate. Price of jowari 13 and of bajri 133 seers per rupee. Quantity of jowari purchasable per rupee at Jacobabad 41 and of bajri 39 per cent. less than normal.

Thar and Parkar.—Rain during week maximum 1 inch 16 cents at Digri, minimum 65 cents at Sanghar; none at Mirpur Khas; for season 44 cents at Mirpur Khas, in the district maximum 1 inch 63 cents at Chachro, minimum 33 cents at Jamesabad. Rainfall general and beneficial. More rain needed. Kharif operations continue in Nara and Jamrao and commenced in parts of the Desert. Summer crops in good condition. Supply of fodder and drinking water adequate. Agricultural stock in good condition and sufficient. Price of jowari 12, of bajri 12, of rice 72 and of wheat 10 seers per rupee. Price of grass 4 bundles per rupee. Quantity of rice purchasable per rupee at Mirpur Khas 37·5 per cent. less than normal.

Nawabshah.—No rain during week. Kharif cultivation in progress in all talukas except Moro and Sakrand. Supply of fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Supply of drinking water adequate. Price of jowari 13, of bajri 12, of wheat 10 and of rice 6 seers per rupee. Price of dry kadbi Rs. 12 per 100 bundles of 10 seers each. Quantity of jowari purchasable per rupee at Nawabshah 18 3-4 and of bajri 20 per cent. less than normal.

Ahmedabad.—Rain during week 1 inch 42 cents at Ahmedabad, in the district maximum 1 inch 34 cents at Modasa; for season 3 inches 44 cents at Ahmedabad, in the district maximum 6 inches 8 cents at Gogha, minimum 1 inch 69 cents at Viramgam. Rainfall general and sufficient. Sowing of bajri, jowari and cotton continues. Fodder-supply abundant. Agricultural stock sufficient and in good condition. Supply of water for drinking and irrigation normal. Price of jowari 12½, of bajri 12, of rice 6 1-2 and of wheat 10 seers per rupee. Price of hay Re. 0-8-0 and of jowari kadbi Rs. 10 per 100 bundles. Quantity of jowari purchasable per rupee at Ahmedabad 26·5 and of bajri 20 per cent. lees than normal.

Panch Mahals.—Rain during week 3 inches 81 cents at Godhra, in the district maximum 2 inches 57 cents at Dohad minimum 1 inch 4 cents at Jhalod; for season inches 82 cents at Godhra, in the district num 7 inches 64 cents at Dohad, um 3 inches 36 cents at Jhalod. all general, sufficient and beneficial to ltural operations. Kharif sowing in ss. Fodder-supply adequate. Agricultstock in good condition and sufficient. ater-supply adequate. Price of bajri 12 and of maize 12 1-2 seers per rupee. Quantity of bajri purchasable per rupee at Godhra 31 and of maize 42 per cent. less than normal.

Kaira.—Rain during the week 35 cents at Kaira, in the district maximum 3 inches 50 cents at Borsad. minimum 24 cents at Matar, 2 inches 52 cents at Cambay; for season 3 inches 50 cents at Kaira, in the district maximum 9 inches 44 cents at Borsad, minimum 2 inches 60 cents at Matar, 6 inches 39 cents at Cambay. Rainfall sufficient everywhere except Matar where more rain needed. Kharif sowing in progress. Seedlings in good condition. Fodder-supply sufficient. Agricultural stock sufficient and in good condition. Water for drinking and irrigation sufficient. Price of barji 12, of jowari 13 1-2 and of hill-millets 13 seers per rupee. Quantity of bajri purchasable per rupee at Kaira 25 and jowari 29 per cent less than normal.

Broach—Rain during week 9 cents at Broach, in the district maximum 1 inch 12 cents at Jambusar, minimum 24 cents at Amod; for season 5 inches 92 cents Broach, in the district maximum 9 inches 92 cents at Anklesvar, minimum 3 inches 46 cents at Vagra. Rainfall general but more rain needed. Lands being prepared for kharif cultivation. Kharif sowing in progress. Supply of fodder adequate. Agricultural stock sufficient and in good condition. Water-supply for drinking and irrigation adequate. Stocks of grain sufficient. Price of jowari 12 1-2, of bajri 11, of rice 7, of grain 10 and of wheat 9 seers per rupee Price of hay Rs. 1-8-0 per 100 lbs. Quantity of jowari purchasable per rupee at Broach 26·47 per cent. less than normal.

Surat.—Rain during week 50 cents at Surat, in the district maximum 10 inches 19 cents at Bulsar, minimum 70 cents at Olpadi for season 10 inches 72 cents at Surat, in the district maximum 33 inches 98 cents at Pardi, minimum 8 inches 98 cents at Olpad. Rainfall sufficient and seasonable. Sowing of rice, hill-millets, cotton and jowari in full swing everywhere except in Pardi and Bulsar talukas where retarded owing to excessive rain. Germinated seedlings thriving. Supply of fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock in condition. Water for drinking and irrigation sufficient. Price of jowari 10 seers 10 chataks per rupee. Price of dry grass Rs. 1-9-0 per 100 lbs. Quantity of jowari purchasable per rupee at Surat 33·6 per cent. less than normal.

Thana.—Rain during week 5 inches 50 cents at Thana, in the district maximum 1 inch at Kalyan, minimum 3 cents at Shahapur, 56 cents at Jawhari for season 18 inches 76 cents at Thana, in the district maximum 14 inches 47 cents at Shahapur, minimum 6 inches 12 cents at Bassein, 16 inches 7 cents at Jawhar. Garden crops in good condition. Sowing operations nearly completed. Fodder-supply sufficient. Cattle generally healthy. Drinking water-supply sufficient. Price of rice 6 seers 9 chataks per rupee. Quantity of rice purchasable per rupee at Thana 31 per cent. less than normal.

Colaba (Bombay.)—Rain on 22nd, 23rd and 24th; heavy on 22nd and 24th; total of week 5 inches 99 cents, total to date 12 inches 88 cents, being 3 inches 29 cents below average. Abnormal temperature 3° warm from 18th to 20th, 2° warm on 21st, 5° cool on 22nd and 24th and 6° cool and 23rd. Vapour in air normal from 18th to 21st and defective from 22nd to 24th. Abnormal wind from north-north-east on 18th, 19th, 22nd and 23rd and from north on 20th and 21st; wind normal on 24th. Thunder and lightning on 22nd.

Kolaba.—Rain during week 3 inches 96 cents at Alibag, in the district maximum 2 inches 50 cents at Mahad, minimum 75 cents at Karjat; for season 11 inches 7 cents at Alibag. in the district maximum 21 inches 74 cents at Mahad, minimum 9 inches 84 cents at Uran. Rainfall general; more needed. Sowing of rice nearly completed. Preparation of lands for transplantation in progress. Supply of fodder and water sufficient. Agricultural stock adequate. Price of rice 7 seers 4 chataks per rupee. Quantity of rice purchasable per rupee at Alibag 34 per cent less than normal.

Ratnagiri.—Rain during week 2 inches 80 cents at Ratnagiri, in the district maximum 8 inches 88 cents at Mandangad, minimum 2 inches 41 cents at Guhagar; for season 18 inches 80 cents at Ratnagiri, in the district maximum 31 inches 40 cents at Mandangad, minimum 18 inches 16 cents at Malvan. More rain needed in Ratnagiri taluka and southern part of the district. Kharif sowing continues. Supply of fodder and water plentiful. Agricultural stock in good condition. Stocks of grain adequate. Price of rice 7 seers 13 chataks per rupee. Quantity of rice purchasable per rupee at Ratnagiri 29 per cent. less than normal.

Kanara.—Rain during week 2 inches 98 cents at Karwar, in the district maximum 4 inches 83 cents at Ankola, minimum 24 cent at Haliyal; for season 22 inches 51 cents at Karwar, in the district maximum 27 inches 62 cents at Bhatkal, minimum 5 inches 44 cents at Haliyal. Rainfall general and beneficial. More rain needed. Lands being prepared for kharif cultivation. Sowing of rice generally continues. Transplantation commenced. Fodder supply sufficient. Drinking water adequate. Stocks of grain sufficient. Price of rice 7½ and of hill-millets, 12 seers per rupee. Price of grass Re 1 for 67 bundles. Quantity of rice purchasable per rupee at Karwar 34·1 per cent, less than normal.

East Khandesh.—Rain during week maximum 2 inches 6 cents at Amalner, minimum 6 cents at Erandol, one at Jalgaon; for season 2 inches 30 cents at Jalgaon, in the district maximum 6 inches 75 cents at Chopda, minimum 2 inches 39 cents at Parola. Rainfall partial and insufficient. Kharif sowing continues except in Jalgaon and Yaval talukas and Erandol, and Parola pethas, where retarded for want of rain. Fodder-supply sufficient. Agricultural stock adequate and in good condition. Supply of water sufficient. Price of jowari 10 seers 14 chataks and of bajri 11 seers 6 chataks per rupee. Quantity of jowari purchasable per rupee at Jalgaon 50 and of bajri 42 per cents. less than normal.

West Khandesh.—Rain during week 1 inch 55 cents at Dhulia, in the district maximum 61 cents at Taloda, minimum 5 cents at Nandurbar; for season 8 inches 41 cents at Dhulia, in the district maximum 8 inches 76 cents at Taloda, minimum 3 inches 57 cents at Shirpur. Rainfall scanty and more urgently needed. Sowing of kharif crops generally in progress. Germinated cotton in good condition. Fodder-supply adequate. Agricultural stock sufficient and in good condition. Drinking water-supply adequate. Water for irrigation improved. Price of wheat 9 seers 5 chataks of jowari 11 seers 3 chataks, of bajri 11 seers 2 chataks and of rice 6 seers per rupee. Quantity of bajri purchasable per rupee at Dhulia 41·4 and of jowari 50·3 per cent less than normal.

Ahmednagar.—Eight cents of rain during week at Nagar, none elsewhere; for season 5 inches 80 cents at Nagar, in the district maximum 4 inches 71 cents at Parner, minimum 25 cents at Nevasa. Good rain has fallen since close of week. Sowing of bajri commenced in Nagar, Parner, Karjat and Sangamner talukas and of rice in Akola taluka. Sowing of cotton and sesamum retarded in Shrigonda, Jamkhed, Shevgaon Nevasa, Rahuri and Kopargaon talukas for want of sufficient rain. Germinated seedlings of cotton and green gram in fair condition in Nagar taluka. Cattle in poor condition. Agricultural stock deficient. Fodder-supply scanty. Drinking water-supply improved in some places owing to recent rainfall. Supply of water in wells insufficient. Price of jowari 11 seers and of bajri 16 seers 14 chataks per rupee. Price of kadbi Rs. 4-4-0 per 100 bundles. Quantity of jowari purchasable per rupee at Ahmednagar 49 per cent. less than normal.

Distress generally decreasing. Return of emigrants continues. Six kitchens and fourteen poor-houses continue to give relief. Four cattle camps still open, but cattle are being taken away by owners. Government grass still finds ready sale. Wages 2 to 4 annas. Stocks of grain sufficient. Prices of food-grains high and generally stationary. Public health generally fair. Gratuitous relief being given to 13,888 persons.

Poona.—Rain during week 55 cents at Haveli, in the district maximum 77 cents at Mulshi, minimum 5 cents at Khedi for season 6 inches 61 cents at Haveli, in the district maximum 11 inches 30 cents at Maval, minimum 2 inches 16 cents at Indapur. More rain urgently needed in Purandhar, Indapur and Bhimthadi talukas and Dhond petha. Sowing of kharif crops continues except in Indapur taluka where lands being prepared for kharif cultivation. Fodder-supply sufficient except in Dhond Petha. Supply of water for drinking and irrigation sufficient. Price of jowari 10 seers 13 chataks and of bajri 10 seers 3 chataks per rupee. Quantity of jowari purchasable per rupee at Poona 39 and of Bajri 33 per cent less than normal. Stocks of grain sufficient. Demand and supply of labour generally well balanced. Rates of wages 4 to 6 annas for males and 2 to 4 annas for females. Condition of cultivators and labourers fair. Dole being distirbuted to 64 village servants and 64 decrepit persons.

Sholapur.—Ninety-five cents of rain during week at Sholapur; for season 2 inches 7 cents at Sholapur, in the district maximum 2 inches 60 cents at Pandharpur, minimum 58 cents at Karmala. More rain urgently needed for kharif sowing. Lands being prepared for Kharif cultivation Sowing retarded everwhere for want of rain. Kadbi available but dear. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Supply of water for drinking sufficient except in part of Malsiras and Karmala talukas where slightly improved by recent rain. Water or irrigation deficient in parts of Pandharpur, Sangola and Malsiras talukas. Stocks of grain sufficient. Price of jowari 14 seers 12·8 chataks per rupee. Price of kadbi at Sholapur Rs. 20 to Rs. 25 per 1,000 bundles. Quantity of food-grains purchasable per rupee at Sholapur 35·66 per cent. less than normal. Dole being distributed to 69 village servants.

Satara.—Rain during week 21 cents at Satara, in the district maximum 73 cents at Javli, minimum 5 cents at Tasgaon; for season 6 inches 29 cents at Satara, in the district maximum 21 inches 52 cents at Javli, minimum 3 inches 3 cents at Man. The rainfall during week was slight and more needed in eastern talukas. Sowing of rice, bajri, jowari and groundnut in progress, Sugarcane and minor crops in good condition. Fodder-supply adequate, Cattle in good condition and sufficient. Supply of water for drinking and irrigation adequate. Price of jowari 12 seers and of bajri 11 seers 6 chataks per rupee. Quantity of jowari purchasable per rupee at Satara 29 and of bajri 28 per cent. less than normal.

Bijapur.—Rain during week 1 inch 27 cents at Indi, 92 cehts at Sindgi, none elsewhere for season 2 inches 20 cents at Bijapur, in the district maximum 3 inches 34 cents at Bagevadi, minimum 45 cents at Badami. More rain needed. Kharif sowing continues. Fodder-supply adequate. 12,000 lbs. of Government grass sold during week. Agricultural stock in fairly good condition. Water for drinking and irrigation adequate. Stocks of grain sufficient. Price of jowari 24½, of bajri, 26¼ and of kadbi 75 lbs. per rupee. Quantity of jowari purchasable per rupee at Bijapur 48.7 and of bajri 43 per cent. less than normal.

Belgaum.—Rain during week 20 cents at Belgaum, the district maximum 52 cents at Khanapur, minimum 3 cents at Chikodi; for season 7 inches 24 cents at Belgaum, in the district miximum 18 inches 85 cents at Chandgad, minimum 85 cents at Parasgad. More rain needed. Germinated crops in good condition. Kharif sowing in progress. Fooder-supply adequate. Agricultural stock in good condition. Supply of water for drinking and irrigation sufficient. Price of jowari 11, of bajri 11½, of wheat 8¼ and of rice 7 seers per rupee. Quantity of jowari purchasable per rupee at Belgaum 45 and of bajri 41 per cent. less than normal.

Dharwar.—Rain during week 5 cents at Dharwar, in the district maximum 35 cents at Kalghatgi, minimum 1 cent at Hubli; for season maximum 4 inches 82 cents at Dharwar, minimum 52 cents at Mundargi. Rainfall slight. Lands being prepared for kharif cultivation Sowing of rice in progress. Supply of fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Water-supply for drinking and irrigation sufficient. Price of rice at Dharwar 7 seers 14 chataks and of jowari 11 seers 6 chataks per rupee. Price of kadbi 100 lbs. per rupee. Quantity of food-grains purchasable per rupee at Dharwar 49 per cent. less than normal.

Kathiawar.—Rain during week 2 inches at Rajkot, in the Agency maximum 2 inches 60 cents Muli, minimum 2 cents at Lathi; for season 6 inches 62 cents at Rajkot, in the Agency maximum 24 inches 17 cents at Kundla in Bhavnagar State, minimum 10 inches 50 cents at Lathi. Irrigation of sugarcane in progress. Lands being prepared for kharif cultivation. Kharif sowing commenced. Agricultural stock in good condition. Supply of fodder and water adequate. Price of bajri at Rajkot 10 seers 4 chataks per rupee. Quantity of bajri purchasable per rupee at Rajkot 33 per cent. less than normal.

Baroda.—Rain during week maximum 87 cents at Amreli, mininum 33 cents at Navsari, none at Baroda; for season 5 inches 38 cents at Baroda, in the State maximum 15 inches 1 cent at Navsari, minimum 35 cents at Mehsana. Sowing of cotton, rice and other kharif crops continues in parts of Baroda, Navsari, Kadi and Amreli divisions. Agricultural stock in good condition. Supply of fodder and water adequate. Price of wheat at Baroda 18, of bajri 21, of jowari 24 and of rice 15 lbs. per rupee.

Palanpur.—Rain during week 2 inches 60 cents at Palanpur, in the Agency maximum 55 cents at Warahi; for season 3 inches 31 cents at Palanpur, in the Agency maximum 1 inch 98 cents at Warahi, minimum 1 inch 30 cents at Tharad. Sowing operations commenced in Palanpur and in some parts of the Agency. Agricultural stock sufficient and in good condition. Drinking water-supply adequate. Stocks of grain sufficient. Price of jowari and bajri 14½ seers per rupee. Quantity of food-grains purchasable per rupee at Palanpur 15 to 20 per cent. less than normal.

Cutch.—No rain during week; for season 2 inches 37 cents at Bhuj, in the Agency maximum 5 inches 88 cents at Mundra, minimum 1 inch 5 cents at Jakhau. Harvesting of summer crops commenced in all talukas. Kharif sowing continues in Mundra and Anjar and commenced in Bhuj, Khavda, Nakhtrana, Abdasa, Rapur, Bhachau, Lakhpat and Khadir tulukas. Supply of fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock inadequate but generally in fair condition. Supply of water for drinking sufficient. Water in wells adequate. Price of bajri at Bhuj 7 seers 29 tolas per rupee. Price of hay 56 and of kadbi 44 seers per rupee. Quantity of bajri purchasable at Bhuj per rupee 38 per cent. less than normal.

Rewa Kantha.—Rain during week maximum 5 inches 95 cents at Baria, minimum 23 cents at Sanjeli; for season maximum 11 inches 26 cents at Umeta, minimum 1 inch 92 cents at Sanjeli. Rainfall general, well distributed and sufficient for agricultural operations. Lands being prepared for kharif cultivation. Sowing in progress. Germinated seedlings in good condition. Fodder and pasturage adequate. Agricultural stock sufficient and in good condition. Supply of water for drinking and irrigation sufficient. Price of bajri 12 and of maize 1 seers per rupee.

Savantvadi.—Rain during week 5 inches 47 cents at Savantvadi, in the State maximum 7 inches 50 cents at Amboli minimum 4 inches 45 cents Kudal; for season 25 inches 52 cents at Savantvadi. Kharif sowing in progress. Transplantation of rice continues. Fodder-supply adequate. Agricultural stock sufficient and in good condition. Supply of water sufficient. Price of rice 9¾ and of hill-millets 17½ seers per rupee. Quantity of rice purchasable per rupee 30 and of hill-millets 39 per cent. less than normal.

Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country.—Rain during week 3 inches 46 cents at Kolhapur, in the Agency maximum 6 inches 3 cents at Bavda, minimum 11 cents at Alte; for season 8 inches 73 cents at Kolhapur, in the Agency maximum 40 inches 25 cents at Bavda, minimum 1 inch at Shirhatti. Sowing of rice, bajri, groundnut and sesamum continues. Crops in good condition. Supply of fodder and water sufficient. Cattle adequate. Price of jowari purchasable per rupee 50 per cent. less than normal.

NOTES FROM THE MAIL.

£2,750,000 BRIDGE CONTRACT.

The Public Works Committee of Sydney has recommended the construction of a cantilever bridge costing £2,750,000 over Sydney Harbour to connect Sydney with North Sydney.

THE SCOTT RECORDS.

The authorities of the Natural History Museum have undertaken the charge of working out the biological results of the Scott Antarctic Expedition. The collections will be transferred to South Kensington, and will be sorted there into the various zoological groups to which they belong. Specialists will be employed in the determination and description of the specimens, the number of which is said to exceed largely the extent of the collections brought from the Antarctic by the Discovery Expedition.

BERLIN AND REINHARDT.

According to the "Lokal-Anzeiger," the Berlin Municipality proposes to subsidise Herr Max Reinhardt's Deutsches Theater to the extent of £1,500 yearly, the intention obviously being to retain for Berlin the services of the most brilliant living German stage manager. Students of the higher municipal schools and colleges, as well as, to some extent, elementary school children, will probably receive special facilities for attending Herr Reinhardt's classical productions.

DEATHS BY LIGHTNING.

Most people imagine that the number of persons killed by lighting each year is very great. This impression according to the Secretary of the Royal Meteorological Society, in "Knowledge", of June, is far from being correct. Statistics show that during the ten years 1901-1910 the Registrar-General reported 124 fatal instances of lightning stroke in England and Wales—108 in men and sixteen in women—a yearly average of only 12·4 deaths, or 0·36 per million living. In the twenty-nine year 1852-1880 there were 546 such deaths.

TO STOP DIAMOND SMUGGLING.

The Senate Sub-Committee on Finance has decided to reduce the 20 per cent. advalorem duty on cut diamonds provided for by the tariff. The present 10 per cent. rate may be restored, but it is more probable that 15 per cent. will be eventually agreed upon. This Sub-Committee decided to change the rate after hearing numerous importers, who declared that a duty over 10 per cent. would greatly encourage smuggling. Some importers even declared that a 20 per cent. duty would force dealers to buy diamonds from smugglers. The Customs officials were inclined to verify this view; therefore the Sub-Committee decided to reduce the rate.

ANCIENT CASTLE IN DANGER.

Flint Town Council has passed a resolution protesting against the proposal of the War Office to effect a sale of the old castle moat, as it would lead to the complete destruction of the outer bailey of the castle. The castle, which was a fortress of great strength, was taken by Llewelyn, the last Welsh prince, in 1280, at the time when his brother David overpowered the garrison of Hawarden. After many seizes it was claimed at the Restoration on behalf of the Crown, and is still governed by a constable, Mr. Herbert Lewis, Parliamentary Secretary to the Local Government Board.

A RECORD IN CHURCH-GOING.

Wyoming, a suburb of Cincinnatti, beat the world's record for church-going on Sunday, May 25. Out of its 3,000 inhabitants not more than thirty stayed at home, and they were ill. The four churches of the suburb had to hold extra services to accommodate the worshippers. The golf links, usually crowded on Sunday, were deserted. The owners of motor-cars gave their chauffeurs a day off and trudged to church side by side with them. Cooks were excused the preparation of Sunday dinners, and were provided with seats in their employers' pews. This anticipation of the millennium was the result of a house-to-house canvass made by the Moral Uplift Committee of the Wyoming Welfare Association.

AMUSING VILLAGE SIEGE.

Much hilarity has been created by the siege of supposed burglars in the industrial village of Eloyes. At midnight mysterious noises were heard proceeding from the basement of a girls' school, and burglars being at once suspected, the alarm was raised and scores of men from the neighbourhood, armed with revolvers, shot guns, and heavy sticks, formed a ring round the school at a respectable distance. The leading manufacturer in the place constituted himself a temporary captain of the forces, and commenced siege operations by firing six shots. But the mysterious noises continued and after a thousand and one precautions had been taken, several of the more daring villagers crept into the school and were almost petrified with astonishment to find a cow butting at a partition in the cellar. The poor animal had strayed in the darkness and fallen through a trapdoor. In the fall it had a leg broken.

LATEST BURNS STATUE.

The latest statue of Burns is one of bronze, of colossal dimensions, which Mr. J. Massey Rhind, sculptor, New York, son of the late well-known Scottish sculptor, Mr. John Rhind, A.R.S.A., has been commissioned to erect in Pittsburg next year by a number of admirers of the Scottish bard there. A site has been chosen in Schenley Park, near the Botanical Gardens, where it will be surrounded with flowers most of the time. This is especially appropriate when looking at Mr. Rhind's rendering of the subject, as he has modelled the bard resting at the plough contemplating the "wee modest crimson-tipped flower," and has caught him in this sentimental mood.

DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS' ACTION.

In the Brussels Courts the Archduchess Marie Dorothea, Duchesse d'Orleans, has brought a claim against her husband, the Duc d'Orleans, pretender to the French Throne, for the repayment of £7,040, stated to have been lent to the Duc, and for £3,200 alimony. In her statement of claim the Duchesse states that the Duc abandoned her at her mother's home, the Alesmuth Castle, on the Adriatic, and that although for two years she had lain ill and unable to move, her husband had never been to see her or written to her. The Duchesse d'Orleans further alleges that she advanced considerable sums of money to the Duc and paid his debts, receiving as security the Forest of Eu, in France, which was recently sold. The case will be heard in Brussels is, because the Duc has recently lived in or near the Belgian capital. The Duc d'Orleans, whose age is forty-four married the Archduchesse Marie Dorothea, who is two years older, in 1896.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

NEW FASHIONS.

Once the fashions, or rather the general lines of the fashions, are definitely established for the season, the whole cohort of adjuncts of small items of personal and individual details come into play, and alter, modify, and differentiate the various toilettes so completely that each and every separate new model seems an entirely new creation of each individual woman. At the beginning of each season in succession one marvels at the ever-unfailing resourcefulness of our couturieres that unceasingly affords us such new types of novelties in all branches of the sartorial art.

THE NEW KIMONO SLEEVE.

For instance, writes a Paris correspondent, let us take the sleeves of this season and note how in every detail they differ from those of last season. Last year, indeed, we were delighted to possess a new model of the ever-popular kimono, that was joined on to a tight-fitting lower part of sleeve just below the shoulder giving quite a new effect that differed totally from the old fuller one-piece kimono. This year we are shown a still newer modification of the old kimono which is a combination of the top of the kimono and the lower part of the old bishop's sleeve we had not seen for many years.

THE NEW CUFF.

Yet again since the beginning of this season we have a renovated form of a still older favourite that was fashionable in the days of the Empress Eugenie. This is the rather fussy double-frilled cuff that matched the full frilled collar, and it is now widely seen on the jackets of smart tailor-built gowns in conjunction with the frilled rolled collar. It is also very much used for soft transparent sleeves of net or mousseline de soie. That charming actress, Mlle. Lely, in "Le Secret" wears such a sleeve cuff on her delightful tea-town of killed white mousseline de soie that has a short tunic and kimono coatee of transparent black Chantilly lace. Beneath the Chantilly sleeves are full bishop's sleeves of fine white net finished off with these old-fashioned renovated cuffs. They are made with two full frills of pleated net—the one set high up between wrist and elbow and turning upwards, and the other set low over the hand so that it falls downwards, nearly covering it. The two frills are separated by a high, tight wristband of lace-inserted net. Sometimes the two frills, set contrary wise, are merely separated by means of a single fold of material or by a twist of black velvet ribbon. Sometimes, again the double frill of net—in black or white is set at the extreme edge of the sleeve of a tailor-made coat and finishes off the appointments of the rather severe costume, matching the frill of white or black net that is often sewn into the collar of a coat, thus giving it a very novel and soft effect.

THE NEW NECK FRILLS.

These loose, fluffy frills of fine lace or net with which so many women soften the severity of their tailor-built gowns do away with all other neck adornment such as short feather boas or neck ruffles. When no frills are sewn into the tailor coat, yet another favourite method of softening their severe edges is to wear one of the new net neck ruffles of dual colouring that are so largely worn at present. The favourite combination for these is, of course, black and white, but many other tones are chosen also. The ruffle gathered very thick and rather stiff has its upper ruffle of one colour and its lower of another. White is used near the face and black below the neck line, dark blue below and pale blue above, dark grey below and pale dove grey above—for always the lighter colour must come near to the face of the wearer.

THE NEW SASHES.

Besides frills and ruffles another adjunct of the toilette which alters and modifies each costume at will is the sash. Never has there been such taste for originality in sashes. But the favourite type is the Byardere sash that encircles the hips twice around and is carelessly fastened in a knot with tasselled ends in the front of the gown. There are numerous types of this kind of sash in combination with both smart afternoon gowns as well as evening dresses. They entirely cover the hips, and sometimes even rise high above the waist line too. But this can be allowed only for very slim and young women, and all those that cannot come under this heading ought to eschew them bravely, however alluring they may be. They are usually worn in very bright Bulgarian colours, though many form an intergral part of the costume, and are built of the same silk as the rest of the gown.

THE NEW WAISTCOATS.

Another adjunct of the toilette that may be worn either with one gown or with several gowns in succession, thus modifying their entire aspect, is the waistcoat. And I do not only mean the waistcoat of fancy material which so many women wear in the open fronts of their tailor-built coats—but these sleeveless waistcoats of fancy silks, of embroidered material, or, again, of lace, that have just come in. But the lace waistcoat has certainly come to stay and during the warm weather—if it comes!—the sleeveless waistcoat will be a boon to those women who do not care to wear coats at that season. Here is the model of a lace waistcoat largely in demand. The gown it accompanies is of plain black charmeuse. The skirt, slit open at the bottom, is made with a cross over enwrapping effect, and is slightly lifted in front—like all self-respecting gowns at this moment. The corsage has plain Kimono shoulders and a shaped lower sleeve, and over this complete corsage is drawn a small sleeveless waistcoat of Bruges point lace. This is cut with straight long fronts that end in open points far below the waist of the wearer. The fronts close at the waist only, so that the top forms a deep V. shaped opening that is finished off with a soft frill of fine white net meandering all around the neck at the back. The sleeveless armholes are cut very wide and loose in a straight line from the shoulder to just above the waist. The effect of the old creamy white lace on the black charmeuse is delightful.

THE OUTDOOR WAISTCOAT.

A contrary effect is obtained in a charming gown of delicate lingerie and broderie Anglaise that has a similarly shaped over-waistcoat, without sleeves, of fine black Chantilly lace. I have even seen this sleeveless waistcoat worn over a plain white cotton crepe gown, fashioned in plain black mousseline de soie, edged with a tiny silk picot or fine guimp. The charm of the new waistcoat worn over a complete summer gown is that it gives the effect of an outdoor garment, while giving no extra warmth at all. Parisiennes are most loth to appear in the streets "en taille"—that is to say, without any outdoor garment over their gown—and this new gilet affords a happy medium between the "laissez aller" of the mere skirt and bodice effect and the heaviness of an outdoor coatee during the warm summer days.

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WONDERFUL BOOK DESCRIBING THIS STRANGE FORCE AND A CHARACTER DELINEATION POST FREE TO ALL WHO WRITE AT ONCE.

The National Institute of Scineces of London, England, has appropriated £5,000 toward a fund for the free distribution of Prof. Knowles' new book, "The Key to the Development of the Inner Forces." The book lays bare many astounding facts concerning the practices of Eastern Yogis, and explains a wonderfully simple system for the development of Personal Magnetism, Hypnotic and Telepathic Powers, and the curing of diseases and habits without drugs. The subject of practical character reading is also extensively dealt with, and the author describes a simple method of accurately reading the secret thoughts and desires of others though thousands of miles away. The almost endless stream of letters requesting copies of the book and character delineations indicate clearly the universal interest in Psychological and Occult Sciences.

That Prof. Knowles' system is exciting the interest of the brightest intellect of the present day is clearly shown by the scores of recommendations, among which the following, from representative British publications, the clergy and the medical profession are striking examples:

Prof. Elmer R. Knowles, author of the new book "The Key to the Development of the Inner Forces."

THE CHRISTIAN AGE—"Professor Knowles' System has cured disease, corrected bad habits, strengthened memory, and proved highly beneficial in the cultivation of personality and Personal influence."

THE LONDON WEEKLY TIMES.—"Professo Elmer E. Knowles' Complete System of Personal Influence and Healing provides the embryo enthusiast, with just such knowledge as could be adapted to his own personal circumstances and inclinations."

THE LONDON MAIL.—"Professor Knowles' System embraces a great deal of erudition in a form which can be readily grasped by all who have the ability to read and understand simple prose. No better help towards success in life could be desired."

MODERN SOCIETY.—"No modern investigator along psychological lines has received so large an amount of praise as that accorded to Professor Elmer E. Knowles for his marvellous System of Personal Influence and Healing. Here at last is a man who is at once a great scholar, a born teacher and a practical helper—for the instruction papers reveal a nature which is sympathetic and of good fellowship for an ambitious, yet largely misguided population."

THE REV. JAMES STANLEY WENTZ, says:—"No one can give the system a careful perusal without becoming satisfied that in giving this knowledge to the world Prof. Knowles is actuated by the earnest desire to uplift and benefit mankind. I heartily recommend this course to all who desire to develop and cultivate their inner forces."

A LEADING LONDON PHYSICIAN, Dr. R. N. Pickering, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., in a letter to Prof. Knowles, says:—"I consider your system the most complete and accurate literature upon the subject. You have treated the science with much ability."

A PROMINENT AMERICAN PHYSICIAN, A. W. Fisher, M.D., Ph.D., M.E., Principal of the Douglas Institute, writes:—"Your system is very useful to me in my practice."

"Rich and poor alike benefit by the teachings of this new system," says Prof. Knowles, "and the person who wishes to achieve greater success has but to apply the simple rules laid down." That many wealthy and prominent people owe their success to the power of Personal Influence there is not the slightest doubt, but the great mass of people have remained in utter ignorance of these phenomena. The National Institute of Sciences has therefore undertaken the somewhat arduous task of distributing broadcast, without regard for class or creed, the information heretofore possessed by the few. In addition to supplying the books free, each person who writes at once will also receive a character delineation of from 400 to 500 words as prepared by Prof. Knowles.

If you wish a copy of Prof. Knowles' book and a Character Delineation, simply copy the following verse in your own handwriting:

"I want power of mind,
Force and strength in my look.
Please read my character
And send me your book."

Also send your full name and address (state whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss), write plainly, and address your letter to:—

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GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

THE ABBEY THEATRE COMPANY.

The Abbey Theatre Company opens a fresh season at theCourt Theatre with "The Playboy of the Western World" and Mr. St. John Ervine's one-act play, "The Magnanimous Lover." With these plays and their interpreters begins again, for an all too short time, one of the most fascinating entertainments London play-goers of our time have known. It is true that one or two of the Irish Players of earlier season who have left the company, are still missed—those inimitable artists the Fay brothers, for instance, and the strangely remote and enchanting Miss Maire O'Neill. But Miss Sara Allgood is with them still, so also, are Mr. Arthur Sinclair, Mr. Fred O'Donovan, and Mr. J. M. Kerrigan. And several of the other members of the company have all that Irish charm which appeared so forcibly to a certain English gentleman named Broadbent, who visited Rosscullen a few years ago and carried off its heiress, Nora Reilly. And as to the plays, well—are they not known to be of the very best dramatic literature of our day? Let us hope then writes a London correspondent, that the season will have the success it deserves; in other words, that theatre will be crowded nightly. The recent Irish seasons at the Court have awakened immense public interest and enthusiasm, and that of 1913 should do no less.

SIR GEORGE ALEXANDER.

Sir George Alexander is writing "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" with a very strong company indeed, headed by himself as Tanqueray and Mrs. Patrick Campbell as the ill-starred Paula. Nearly exactly twenty years have passed since it was first acted to an audience of which the present writer, after an hour and half's wait outside the pit, was one. To be precise, it was on May 27, 1893, that it was produced at the St. James's Theatre, received with a passion of enthusiasm, and at once became what is called the talk of the town." One critic, and perhaps only one, failed to join in the general chorus of admiration. Mr. Bernard Shaw has left it upon record that he sat up very attentively when he heard Tanqueray say to Paula: "I know what you were at Ellean's age. You hadn't a thought that wasn't a wholesome one; you hadn't an impulse that didn't end towards good; you never harboured a notion you couldn't have gossiped about to a parcel of children. And this was a very few years ago." And continued Mr. Shaw: On the reply to that fatuous, but not unnatural speech depended the whole question of Mr. Pinero's rank as a dramatist. One can imagine how in a play by a master-hand Paula's reply would have opened Tanqueray's foolish eyes to the fact that a woman of that sort is already the same at three as she is at thirty-three.... What reply does Mr. Pinero put into her mouth? Here it is with the stage directions: "A few—years ago! ("She walks slowly towards the door, then suddenly drops upon the ottoman in a paroxysm of weeping.") Oh, God! A few years ago!" That is to say, she .... betrays the fact that she is a work of prejudiced observation instead of comprehension. Many will entirely disagree with Mr. Shaw here. At any rate, what a ferocious pessimism it is which would suggest that every Paula Wray is a predestined harlot. A sudden change for the worse in the environment of a woman may bring out evil possibilities that might never otherwise have been heard of; and such, we are justified in concluding, was what happened to the young woman who afterwards became Mr. Tanqueray's second wife.

A CHANGED TITLE.

Owing to a prior claim on the title of "The Chance," Mr. James A. Douglas's play, to be produced at the Aldwych Theatre on Saturday evening will be entitled "The Dutchess's Necklace." In the strong cast which has been engaged are Miss Margaret Halstan, Mr. Charles Kenyon, Mr. Henderson Bland, Mr. E. H. Kelly, Miss Phyllis Relph, and Miss Frances Dillon.

SIR J. FORBES-ROBERTSON.

An admirable photogravure of Mr. Harcourt's portrait of Sir J. Forbes-Robertson, exhibited in this year's Royal Academy, has just been published; and copies of it can be secured at Drury Lane Theatre. The price is one guinea; and certainly there could be no more desirable souvenir of one of the most popular and respected actors of our time. The farewell season at Drury Lane comes to its close on Friday night, and with it will pass something of grace from our stage.

CARUSO IN "LA TOSCA."

A crowded house signalised the appearance of Signor Enrico Caruso in mail week "La Tosca" at Covent Garden. Expectations ran high; nor did they meet with disappointment. Both vocally and dramatically, the great tenor did full justice to the comprehensive role of Cavaradossi. If in "E lucevan le stelle" the melting sweetness of his tones ravished the ear, he was no less successful in representing the violent emotions that goad the painter in the Palazzo Farnese. The lurid second act when this occurs is obviously built on a basis of horror not far removed from melodrama, but the sinister grandeur of the music lifts it into the realms of the greatest art; and, though one may not like it, one is free from any thought of scorn. One only feels the terror and pity which it is the function of tragedy to arouse. The part of Cavaradossi is here a relatively small one, but Signor Caruso made every use of his opportunities. The desperate fatal outburst, "Vittoria! Vittoria!" could not have been more finely given. It is enough to say that Tosca was played by Mlle. Emmy Destinn and Scarpia by Signor Scotti. The great duel between the pair must be ranked amongst their best performances, and with Signor Giorgio Polacco in the conductor's seat, it will be clear that the whole evening was a triumph of operatic representation. The last-named is incomparable in bringing out the terror and strength of Puccini's music, and, as this predominates throughout, the main object is achieved. It may be observed, however, that in the rarer emotional parts there is a very unequal dryness of treatment. Of the smaller roles especial mention must be made of Signor Zucchi's Spoletta. He was the impersonation of sinister activity. On the other hand, M. Morin should try to convey a greater idea of hunted despair in the part of Angelotti.

A FREAKISH COMEDY.

There are many excellent ingredients in the mixture quaintly named "Yours," produced at the Vaudeville Theatre, and written by Mr Wilfred T. Coleby and Mr Sydney Blow. There is humour, with occasional flashes of wit; there is originality in the central idea and in some of the minor incidents; there is sentiment, a little undisciplined and watery but real enough all the same; and there is some delightful acting. Yet the play, as a whole, is not very satisfying. It is like a well-planned cake that refuses to "rise." Perhaps the explanation lies in the fact that the ingredients are in the wrong proportions. There was much promise in the central idea that it was with a feeling of disappointment that we left the theatre, in spite of the fact that we had laughed a good deal during the performance, and that there was hearty applause at the end.

A DEDICATED LIFE.

The play is written around Jim Wilson who, when the play opens, has been saved from committing suicide by the prompt action of a climbing young politician, who, after providing him with a suit of clothes and a sovereign, thinks he has done his duty by him. But Wilson, an educated man who is a failure in life, resents being brought back to a world he hates, and declares that his life henceforth belongs to his rescuer, and says, to the M.P.'s embarrassment, "I am yours; what are you going to do with me?" It is a clever idea, but, after all, it does not lead to very much. The politician, anxious to be rid of him, buys him a partnership in an animal shop which belongs to his ward, a sweet, unsophisticated little woman, who does not seem to mind having what George Ade would call a gloomer, to whom every tree is a weeping willow, pressed upon her. In the second act, however, Wilson has become such a different person, both in appearance and character, through his love for the animals, and, incidentally, for his business partner, that he has not only become vociferously grateful to the politician for saving his life, but has also been instrumental in securing him the Carnegie Medal for Bravery. Then we become aware through a blackmailing plot, that the self-advertising politician did not save Wilson's life at all, but, as it were, came in at the finish, and bribed two railway porters to give him the credit and glory. In the last act the M. P. cleverly eludes the blackmailers, escapes from Wilson's parrot cry of "Yours" and secures the biggest advertisement he has yet had. But perhaps excuses should be made for an M. P. who only goes into the House on a recount!

AN UNSATISFACTORY PIECE.

Jim Wilson, played by that very able actor, Mr. C. M. Hallard, is too complex for one's understanding, and the authors have made him more than a little tiresome, with his exaggerated love for the animals in his care which prevents him from effecting any sales. Frankly, one is puzzled a good deal, and thought him not half good enough for dear, practical but also tender-hearted Jenny Gibson, played with great charm by Miss Hilda Trevelyan. The setting of the second act, which is the animal shop, with an assortment of live stock in cages, and Jenny in a large apron brushing the dogs, is quite delightful. In this act the principal actor was Guppy, the manager of the shop, a shrewd, doublefaced, but amusing scamp, capitally played by Mr. Edmund Gwenn. Perhaps the part of the piece has been allotted to Miss Lottie Venne as Lady Worth, from whom the politician evidently inherited his climbing propensities and flow of language. She was a pure delight to listen to, even though many of her speeches were quite irrelevant. Mr. Ronald Squire, who is making rapid strides forward, was breezy and natural as her son, but his character was insufficiently developed to cause us to feel any interest in his love affairs. It seemed a freakish play with too much of the modern jerky spirit and passion for ellipses, but at the same time showing considerable cleverness and invention. The freakishness gave rise to a good deal of laughter, but one would have preferred a little more ordinary human nature, especially, when there are two such artists as Mr. Edmund Gwenn and Miss Hilda Trevelyan ready and able to show us real men and women.

BEAUTY SPOTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

LORD CURZON ON THEIR PRESERVATION.

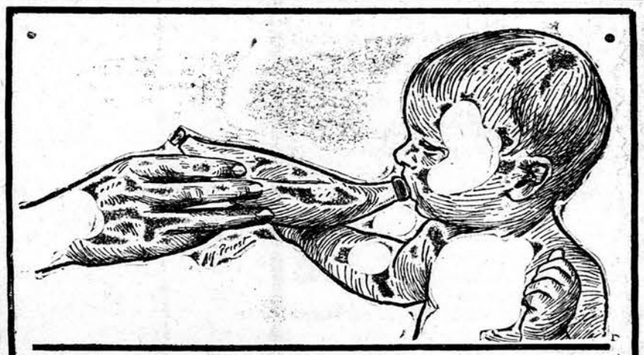
Lord Curzon of Kedleston, presiding at the dedication ceremony of the opening of Colley Hill, Reigate on May 31st said the question might be asked why the National Trust was so keen about the preservation of these beauty spots for the people. A good many reasons might be given, but he would only mention three. The first one was they desired to keep them as they were part of the history of their country. They were a portion of the heritage of England. Spots like that were the survival of the days before the country-side of England was cut up by roads and hedges and built over by houses. They reminded them of the England which their forefathers saw and lived in. How historic was this particular neighbourhood was shown by the vicinity of the ancient track almost behind him, and the scenes that used to be enacted and which they were going to reproduce that afternoon.

The second reason why they should try to preserve that will was a utilitarian reason. They wantad an outlet for their population who were stunted by noise, jaded by excitement, and affected by the burden of life in London. Some part of the year they were stifled with smoke and another part of the year choked with fog, and they could only escape the deafening clamour going on around them when they could jump into their motor cars or into a train and visit such a spot as Colley Hill.

Those who like himself, had to live a good deal in London, could not fail to realise that London was stretching itself out in their direction in order to clutch at them like a great octopus, stretching out its tentacles in order to lay hold of the rich pastures and leafy lanes of the countryside. They had to defeat that. When they came at length to a glorious spot like that at the top of a hill, where a new spirit entered into them, they must feel what a glorious thing it must be that there the working people of the Metropolis would be able to come out and enjoy the beauty of the surroundings.

Then there was a much wider public than London interested in those beauty spots. The whole of the civilized travelling world was interested in the preservation of the beauty spots of England. Why did they come to England? Not for the pleasure of having sea sickness on the Channel. They did not come even to see the white walls of the cliffs of Kent. He was certain they did not come to attend the theatres or music-halls in London or to lose a little money at the Derby or for some convivial entertainments. They were drawn to England to see the beautiful old time villages, and to note mediæval mansions, and to see the little village churches with their sacred tale of bygone days and romance and above all to see the beautiful and unequalled scenery of England. (Cheers).

The soul of a nation was far more to be found in the countryside than it was in the dark and populated cities, and it was because they wanted to preserve the soul of the nation, uncontaminated and pure, that they attached such value to the conservation of open spaces like that. (Applause.)



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BRIEF AND PITHY.

PRACTICE TARGETS.

"That must have required considerabl preliminary practice," said the tenderfoot as Blizzard Bill shot the ashes from the cigar his partner was smoking at a distance of forty feet "Practice," said William, "I should twitter. I guess I spiled more'n two dozen Chinamen learnin' that there trick."—"Indianapolis Journal."

CADDY'S ADVICE.

An amateur golf player, struggling wea rily over the links, make a particularly bad stroke, and tore up a large piece of turf. Lifting the turf in his hand, he said to his caddie, "What on earth am I to do with this ?" "If I was you," the boy answered, "I'd take it up to the hotel to practise on, sir !"—"Glasgow News."

THE PRESIDENT'S END.

An anecdote of President 'Hayes is told by an Englishman who formed one of a party of his compatriots while the President and his family were at Clark's Ranch, near Yosemite. The two parties were assembled in the rude kitchen, awaiting the coming meal. A certain stiffness prevailed at first. At last a master of the ceremonies and introducer appeared In the shape of a small and elegant quadruped, evidently a family pet, which trotted into the kitchen to be caressed. A lady of the English party gently stroked its stem, the President its stern. Presently they met, about the centre of the animal, and the interchange of a few remarks became inevitable. So—"This is a very pretty goat," from the English lady. "My end is antelope, madam," from the President. It need scarcely be said that both ends were antelope, but the reply was very neat.—The "Argonaut."

THE GUNPOWDER PLOT.

The Gunpowder Plot, as explained for the benefit of the nations by Hans Mukassa, who came from Uganda to see King George's Coronation:—

"There was a rebellious murderer who wished to avenge himself on the rulers of the land, and brought some gunpowder done up in a cloth to destroy them; but a policeman saw him with it, and went to seize him; the man threw the gunpowder down and it caught fire, and as the policeman was carrying it out it burned him and blew off his leg, and he died."

FROM ST. ANDREWS.

This story is told in the "Liverpool Post" as an example of the golfing spirit of St. Andrews. A visitor repaired to a tobacconist at about 2 p.m. on the day of the final. There he found a young woman—in a dainty attire, which she did not know was destined in a couple of hours to be ruined by the storm—locking up the shop. On begging her to serve him with what he required, the answer he got was: "No, sir; a golf final comes first—business afterwards."

GAS AND METRE.

"Jones," said the master to one of the candidates for the school prize in English Verse, "your poem is a failure; it is nothing but gas, and bad gas at that." "I am sorry sir," replied Jones, "but I feared there was something wrong with the metre."—"University Correspondent."

A LANCASHIRE HOST.

A little while ago, in a Lancashire town not far from Manchester, a clergyman was being entertained over the week-end by one of the well-to-do but plain men of the place. As soon as the guest was settled by the fireside on the Saturday evening, his host (says the "Manchester Guardian") asked him, "Are you a teetotaller?" "Well, no-o, not exactly," was the reply. The master of the house received the statement with evident relief. "Ah'm reight glad to hear it," he said; "we'n had that sort stayin' with us afore, Now if ye'd been one o' them teetotallers, yo'd 'a' been wantin' soda-water and lemonade and lime-juice and ginger-ale, and nobody knows what all. But as yo' a'nt a teetotaller yo'll be satisfied wi' plain watter, like the rest on us."

LAUREATE AND LADY.

In its biography of the late Poet Laureate the "Yorkshire Post" recalls that it was at Rome that Mr. Austin met the wife of W. W. Story, the American sculptor. This lady was bent resolutely on his entertainment; but she had quite forgotten what her husband had told her as to his pursuits. In the course of conversation she tried him with Theology, then with the Drama. Finally she found inspiration in his name. "Pray" she said, "are you a, son of Miss Austin, the novelist ? "

A LIBRARY STORY.

In "open access" libraries, where borrowers are admitted to the shelves to choose their own books, it is usual to affix to the ends of the book-stacks guide cards showing the contents of each stack. Works of fiction being generally arranged in alphabetical order, cards showing the first and last names of the sequence of authors are all that are necessary. Once in a library the first card happened to be "Fiction: About to Burgin," the first and last authors being Edmond About and G. B. Burgin.

Well, a lady came in passed the time of day with the assistant and catching sight of this particular guide card remarked "What a funny notice, 'Fiction about to begin.'"—"From the Public Library," in the "Book Monthly."

BARGE AS A THEATRE.

A theatrical company playing at Lille is now drawing crowded houses in their unique theatre composed of a couple of barges. The first barge, which is some 120 feet in length, is fitted up very comfortably as a theatre. It has a stage fifteen feet wide by twenty-one feet deep, and has quite an extensive outfit of scenery, specially painted by the members of the little troupe. So complete are the arrangements for the comfort of the audience that a little bar is installed at one end of the barge. The other boat serves as offices, storerooms, and lodging accommodation for the members of the company. The repertoire is almost exclusively composed of melodrama with a strongly patriotic touch, which is much relished nowadays by the country audiences. The two barges work their way along the canals till they reach a big town such as Lille or Nancy, and then, their arrival having been duly advertised, they anchor by a landing-stage, light up the theatre, and are ready for the public. This novel thearte is said to be earning quite a considerable income for its managers and their assistants. They have no travelling expenses, and have not to hire theatre accommodation at the towns at which they appear.

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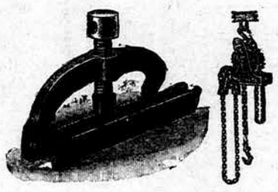

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WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 75

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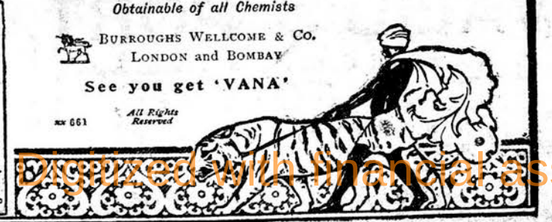

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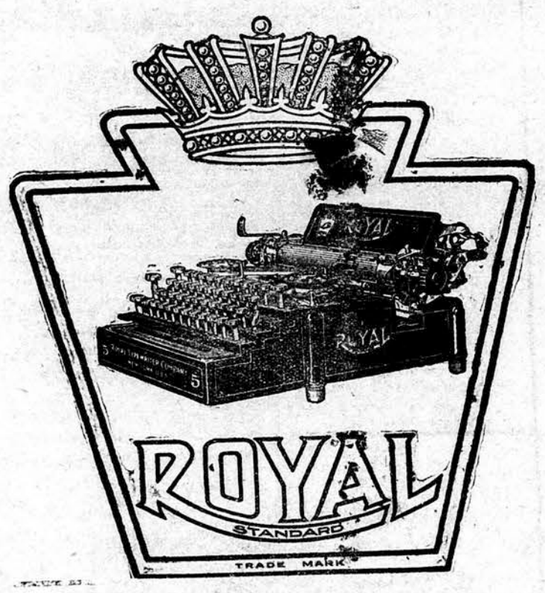

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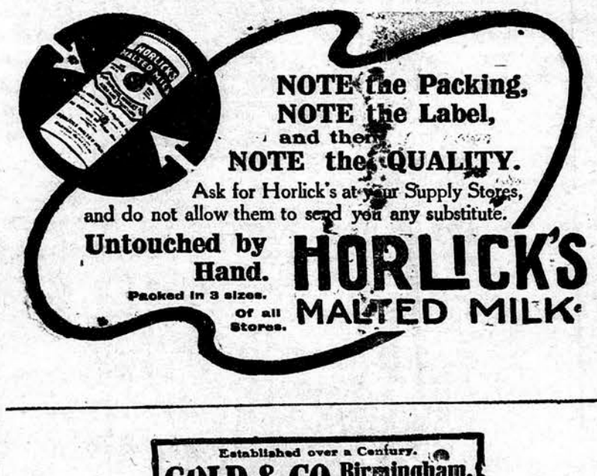

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Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 80, Fenchurch Street London, E. C.